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# GAME LAWS FOR 1918

# A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES

GEORGE A. LAWYER and FRANK L. EARNSHAW



# FARMERS' BULLETIN 1010 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contribution from the Bureau of Biological Survey E. W. NELSON, Chief

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THE objects of this bulletin, containing the nineteenth annual summary of Federal and other game laws and regulations, are to present the provisions in convenient form for sportsmen and others, and to show the general condition and trend of game legislation from year to year.

Provisions relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and matters of minor importance are omitted. These may be found by reference to the laws themselves or to pamphlet editions of the game laws, obtainable in most of the States from proper officials.

Provisions relating to seasons, licenses, limits, possession, sale, and export, and a few miscellaneous matters have been compiled and grouped under State and other Governments, alphabetically arranged, thereby enabling persons interested to secure conveniently a brief synopsis of the laws.

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# REVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF 1918.

Fewer game laws were enacted in 1918 than in any year since 1900—about 50 laws having been passed. Eleven States 1 and all the Provinces of Canada held regular legislative sessions. In some States unsuccessful efforts were made to repeal or modify existing protective laws for the duration of the war, and while the laws were slightly relaxed in a few instances, the seasons as a rule were left unchanged or were shortened to give better protection to game that has become greatly reduced in abundance. The United States Food Administration, after carefully considering recommendations received by it on this subject, reached the conclusion that the maximum supply of food can best be obtained by constantly increasing the breeding reserve of game under present laws and even more progressive laws directed toward that end.2

# BIG GAME.

Existing laws for the protection of big game were continued in all the States. In Nova Scotia the close season on moose and deer expiring in 1918 was continued indefinitely on Cape Breton Island and on caribou and cow moose throughout the Province. Ontario lengthened

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia. In Georgia, Kentucky, and Mississippi no game legislation was enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Full text of the statement will be found on pages 68-69.

the open season 10 days on moose and caribou by opening it October 1 instead of October 10, and increased the limit on deer from one to two for a resident of the Province. New Brunswick placed a close season on caribou until 1921 and prohibited the sale of deer and moose. Full protection was given buffalo, elk or wapiti, and muskox in the Northwest Territories; and while the open season was shortened two weeks on caribou and sheep, it was extended two weeks on deer, moose, and goats.

## CLOSE SEASONS ON GAME BIRDS.

Owing to the great scarcity of ruffed grouse, now seriously threatened with extinction, efforts are being made in a number of States to close the season on this species for a term of years. Upon petition the game commissioners of Michigan and Pennsylvania have closed the season by regulation, and in New York the season was shortened to one month.

Ontario extended the close season on ruffed grouse until 1920 and Nova Scotia extended it on ruffed grouse and birch partridge until 1922. Alberta opened the season on grouse and Hungarian partridge but confined the shooting season to the month of October. Grouse are protected in New Brunswick until 1921.

The close season has been extended on wood duck in New Jersey to October 1, 1921; indefinitely on swans, wood duck, and eider ducks in Ontario and Nova Scotia; and on eider ducks in Quebec.

# MIGRATORY BIRDS.

On July 3, 1918, a law (Pub., 186, 65th Cong.) was enacted by Congress to give effect to the migratory-bird treaty. Upon its passage regulations were prepared and adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and on July 31 were proclaimed by the President. These regulations: fix the open seasons on migratory game birds, prescribe maximum bag limits throughout the United States, permit only two days' bag limit of migratory game birds to be exported from a State by one person in a calendar week, and authorize under permit the propagation of migratory waterfowl in captivity for commercial purposes. The regulations do not permit the sale of migratory birds except waterfowl raised in captivity, anywhere in the United States. This new law also grants the powers necessary for its proper enforcement and permits the several States to make and enforce laws and regulations not inconsistent with the act or to give further protection to migratory birds.

On May 11, 1918, Canada took final action to give effect to the migratory-bird treaty by promulgating comprehensive regulations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full text of the regulations will be found on pages 59-65.

under the migratory birds convention act (7-8 Geo. V, 1917, ch. 18). It is interesting to note that these regulations prohibit all hunting in late winter, after January 15, and before September 1, except that the open season on shorebirds in the Maritime Provinces opens August 15. The season for hunting is further restricted to a period not exceeding three and one-half months. Seven of the Canadian Provinces already have made their game laws conform with the terms of the Dominion regulations.

## ADMINISTRATION.

Probably the most important feature of the 1918 game legislation was the enactment of a law in Maryland prescribing State-wide hunting licenses and creating a game protection fund for the support of the State game department. In New York the payment of moieties to special protectors has been abolished, and the salaries of protectors increased from \$950 to \$1,000, with a maximum under the merit system of \$1,500 instead of \$1,300 for those in the first grade, and establishing a maximum of \$1,300 for those in the second grade; the title of "Division Chief Game Protector" was changed to "Inspector" and the salary increased from \$1,600 to \$1,800; the game protectors have been furnished new uniforms, and have been armed with 25-20 Winchester rifles to be used in exterminating vermin and birds of prey. Three men were added to the warden service in New Jersey and the salaries of chief protector, assistant protectors, and wardens are each increased \$300 in the aggregate—the increases being apportioned over four years of service.

In British Columbia the work of game protection has been placed in the hands of a game conservation board.

# GAME REFUGES AND PRESERVES.

Continued interest is manifested in the establishment of game preserves, and while the volume of legislation of this character is not large it is worthy of mention. The War Department has created the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland consisting of nearly all the territory south of the Susquehanna and north of the Gunpowder River and between the Pennsylvania Railroad and Chesapeake Bay—including some of the finest waterfowl sections on the Atlantic coast—and hereafter no hunting will be permitted thereon. In Rhode Island the commissioners of birds have been authorized to establish State game reservations on private lands by lease or with consent of owners. New Jersey appropriated \$5,000 with which to purchase additional land adjoining the State game farm, at Forked River.

In Canada, Alberta has established two game preserves, the Cypress Hills and the Cooking Lake Forest Reserves.

# MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION.

A campaign against cats found in pursuit of birds has been authorized by law in New York. This act was the result of a compromise secured by those who desired a provision that cats should be licensed. Efforts to secure cat legislation in Maryland, Massachusetts, and New Jersey were again unsuccessful.

In New York waterfowl may not now be taken with a rifle in the forest preserve counties or on Long Lsland. New Jersey has made it unlawful to hunt from an automobile, or by the aid of lights carried thereon. An act of the Virginia Legislature imposes on game wardens the duty of killing dogs found destroying sheep. Rhode Island has made a distinct advance in game protection by prescribing for the first time a bag limit of not more than 15 game birds in possession.

# SUMMARY OF LAWS RELATING TO SEASONS, LICENSES, LIMITS, SALE, AND EXPORT.

The open seasons for migratory game birds appear under the respective States and Provinces. The seasons shown are the times when migratory game birds may be hunted without violating either State laws or Federal regulations. Federal regulations now prohibit shooting from sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

The Federal migratory bird treaty act regulations prohibit throughout the United States the killing at any time of the following birds:

Band-tailed pigeon; common ground doves and scaled doves; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes; wood duck, swans; curlews, willet, upland plover, and all shore birds (except the black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull-bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poor-wills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects; and also auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wis-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The full text of the migratory bird treaty act and regulations will be found on pp. 59-65.

consin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio and locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and certain other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Maryland in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, and Harford Counties; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. The county laws of North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are not incorporated in the following summary, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force.

The migratory bird treaty act regulations permit the possession of migratory game birds during the open season and the first 10 days following the close of the season. This provision has been considered in connection with State laws, and when migratory game birds may be legally possessed under Federal regulations and State laws during any part of the close season, it has been stated under the heading "Bag limits and possession." Possession of nonmigratory game during the close season is generally prohibited by State laws, but when an extension of a few days or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called thereto.

Under the Federal migratory bird treaty act the sale of all migratory game birds is prohibited throughout the United States, except for scientific or propagating purposes, or of waterfowl raised on farms or preserves under proper permit from the Secretary of Agriculture.

In stating the open seasons the plan of the New York law, to include the first and the last days thereof, has been followed. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a statement of the seasons is very great, but the following summaries have been submitted to the proper State or provincial game commissioners for approval, and are believed to be free from material errors. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing those for the State in general. Species (except migratory birds protected throughout each year by Federal regulation) on which the season is closed for a term of years or an indefinite period are grouped under the term "No open season." Provisions of State laws prohibiting hunting at night, between sunset and sunrise, or during certain hours, are not included.

Persons are advised to secure from State game commissioners<sup>2</sup> the full text of game laws in States where hunting is contemplated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For open seasons on fur-bearing animals, see Farmers' Bulletin —, 1918.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See p. 70. A full list of names and addresses of officials and organizations concerned with the protection of birds and game will be found in Biological Survey Document 109, 1918.

# ALABAMA.

Open seasons:	
Deer (male)	- Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox)	May 15-June 15.
Squirrei (black, gray, lox)	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail (partridge)	
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), introduced pheasant, or other introduced	ed
game birds	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
Wild turkey gobblers	Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
Turtle dove	_ Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snip	pe,
yellowlegs, coot, mud hen	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock	_Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinules	_Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open seasons: Does, elk (1925); hen turkeys.	•
Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15. Resident: State, \$3; co	ounty, \$1. Issued
by probate judges. Landlords, tenants, and members of families	
land during open season without license. Written permission req	
on land of another,	
Bag limits and possession: One deer, 10 squirrels, 2 turkey gobblers,	25 of each other
kind of upland game bird a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in	
yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, or g	
Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of cl	
game during first 5 days thereof.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.	
Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonrest	ident licensee may
take with him, openly, game he has lawfully killed, but not more	
of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.	than 2 days himit
State game and fish commissioner may issue \$1 permit to any	norman to conture
or transport not more than 10 pairs of any one species of game	orrus for scientific
or propagating purposes.	
ALASKA.	
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(Not more than one general (\$40) license and two special (\$150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with the customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been bought or purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Alaska: Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimos, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.)

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 2 moose, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, and 3 brown bears a season; 25 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 25 in all in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 shorebirds in possession; 25 in all of coots and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of heads, hides, and skins of all protected game; deer in southeastern Alaska; moose, caribou, sheep, and goats south of latitude 62° and between longitude 141° and a line passing along western outlet of Lake Clark in longitude 155°. Serving deer or caribou on vessels east of Unimak Pass also prohibited.

Sale of migratory birds prohibited.

Permitted: Carcasses of all game (except migratory birds, and deer, moose, and sheep as above stated) may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

Export: Export prohibited of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof: *Provided*, specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the governor. (See licenses.)

## ARIZONA.

e.	n seasons:		-	
	Deer (male)	Oct.	1-Nov.	1.
	Quail (except bobwhite)	Oct.	15-Dec.	31.
	Wild turkey	Oct.	1-Nov.	1.
	Mourning and white-winged doves	Sept	. 1-Dec.	15.
	Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Oct.	16-Jan.	31.
	Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Oct.	15-Dec.	<b>15</b> .
	Rail, other than coot and gallinule			

No open season: Does, spotted fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game and fish, \$20; birds (except turkeys) and fish, \$10. Not issued to applicant under 12 years of age. Resident: Game and fish, \$1.25. Issued by game warden or license collectors.

Hunting on own land permitted during open season without license. American-born resident under 17 years of age may hunt without a license, if accompanied by a holder of a general license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 20 coot, 15 plovers and yellowlegs, and 20 rail, but not more than 20 in all of waterfowl, plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and coots a day or in possession; 25 quail, and 25 doves and white wings a day or in possession; 25 Wilson snipe a day. Possession of plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and doves, permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under permit from State warden.

#### ARKANSAS.

Open seasons:
Deer (with antlers not less than 5 inches long), bearNov. 11-Jan. 10.
Turkey gobblers
Mar. 15-Apr. 30.
Quail (partridge)Nov. 20-Feb. 28.
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinuleNov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegsSept. 1-Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinuleSept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Does, fawns, wild turkey hen, pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, dove,
woodcock (1922).

Hunting licenses: 1 For deer and turkey, nonresident, \$15, resident, \$1.10; for dog in hunting, \$1.10. Issued by State treasurer and circuit clerks. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 4 turkeys a season; 15 squirrels a day, 20 quail and ducks in aggregate a day or in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 15 days thereof.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Arkansus: Fishing licenses: Resident, \$1.10; nonresident, general, \$5; special 15-day (trip) license, \$1.25.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all game (except rabbits) prohibited, provided a nonresident under his license and affidavit that game is not for sale may take with him one day's bag limit. Commission may permit game to be shipped from the State for propagation.

#### CALIFORNIA.1

Open seasons:
Male deer (except spike bucks), in districts 1, 23, 24, 25, and 26Aug. 15-Oct. 14.
In districts 2 and 3Aug. 1-Sept. 14.
In district 4Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Bear (black, brown)Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Cottontail and bush rabbits, mountain, valley, and desert quail (see
exception)Nov. 15-Jan. 31.
Exception: Mountain quail, districts 1, 23, 24, 25, and 26Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Tree squirrelSept.1-Dec. 31.
GrouseSept. 15-Oct. 14.
Sage hen (except in district 4 no open season)Aug. 15-Sept. 30.
Dove (except in district 1, Sept. 1-Oct. 31)Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinuleOct. 16-Jan. 31.
No open season: Doe, spike buck, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, pheasant, introduced quail
or partridge, turkey, rail, ployer, vellowlegs.

Hunting licenses: <sup>2</sup> Nonresident, \$10; allen, \$25; resident, \$1; veterans of Civil War, free of charge. Issued by commissioners and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in inclosure of another without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 12 tree squirrels a season; 15 cottontail or bush rabbits a day or 30 a week; 4 grouse a day or 8 a week; 4 sage hens a day or 8 a week; 10 mountain quail a day or 20 a week; 15 valley or desert quail a day or 30 a week; 15 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day or 30 a week; 15 mourning doves a day; 25 ducks and 8 geese a day or 50 a week combined; 8 honkers or black sea brant a day or 24 a week.

Possession in excess of weekly limit prohibited. Persons killing deer must retain in possession during open season and 10 days thereafter the skin and the portion of head bearing horns.

Sale: Sale of deer meat and hides and all game birds prohibited.

Hides of deer lawfully killed when duly tagged under affidavit (fee 25 cents) may be sold August 1-December 31. Cottontail and bush rabbits may be sold. Domesticated reindeer may be imported and sold under regulations of fish and game commission.

<sup>1</sup> California: Of the 53 fish and game districts created under the act of 1917, four (1, 2, 3, and 4) are properly hunting districts; 23, 24, 25, and 26 are fishing districts, but are open to hunting; the other 45 are fishing districts or fish and game refuges.

District 1 comprises the northern part of the State, the Sierras, and the east half of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, including all counties not included in districts 2, 3, and 4.

District 2 comprises that part of the State south of Humboldt and Tehama Counties, west of the Sacramento River and north of San Francisco Bay, including the counties of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, and Marin.

District 3 comprises the region around the southern portion of San Francisco Bay and the coast counties south of the Golden Gate as far as Ventura, including the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura; also San Benito and the west half of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

District 4 comprises the counties in southern California, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, San Bernardino, and also Inyo and Mono.

Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26, all located in District No. 1, are as follows:

District 23 comprises the drainage area of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River in the counties of Placer and Eldorado.

District 24 comprises the drainage area of Silver, Twin, Blue, Meadow, and Wood Lakes in the counties of Alpine and Amador.

District 25 comprises the drainage area of Lake Almanor in the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

District 26 comprises Sixty Lake Basin, part of Rae Lake, and to the south fork of Woods Creek, in Fresno County.

<sup>2</sup> California: Fishing licenses required of persons 18 years of age and over: Nonresident or alien, \$3; resident, \$1.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under permit from Board of Fish and Game Commissioner. All shipment by parcel post prohibited.

#### COLORADO.

Open seasons:	
Deer (having horns with two or more prongs)	Oct. 1-Oct. 4.
Rabbit, hare	Unprotected.
Prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse	Sept. 15-Oct. 1.
Sage chicken	Aug. 15-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe,	black-
bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, quail (bobwhite crested),	pheasant (1924); doe,
nontriduo ptompion mild tunkom dom-	

partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident—Big game, \$25; birds, \$5; fish, \$2. Resident— Big game, \$2; small game and fish, \$1. No person under 18 permitted to hunt big game. Fishing license not required of boys under 16 or of women. Guide, \$5 in addition to State hunting license. Issued by commissioner and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in any inclosure not public land without consent of owner. Unlawful to shoot game from public highway.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, coupon required; prairie chicken, sage hen, mountain and willow grouse, 10 in all a day, 15 in possession. Twenty ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 20 Wilson snipe, 20 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, but not more than 20 in all of migratory game birds a day, 25 in possession. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds. Possession of rails permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof. Commissioner may issue permit authorizing storage, possession, and use of upland game for 90 days after close of open season, and migratory birds for 10 days after close of season.

Sale: Sale of migratory game and of all other game taken in the State prohibited; provided, imported game (except migratory birds) may be sold under license by indorsement of shipping invoice to purchaser.

Export: The export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, birds may be exported under permit from game commissioner (fee 25 cents for each bird) if permit be attached and packages plainly marked so as to show nature of contents, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

## CONNECTICUT.

# Open seasons:

Deer.1

Hare, rabbit (except Belgian or German hare, unprotected) \_\_\_\_Oct. 8-Jan. 31.2 Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge, woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 8-Nov. 23. Duck, goose, brant\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Jan. 15. Mudhen, gallinule Oct. 1-Dec. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30. Wilson or English snipe\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 30. Rail, other than coot and gallinules\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 12-Nov. 30.

No open season: Dove.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.25; alien, \$15.25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Not issued to persons under 16. Issued by city or borough clerk. No license required of resident and his children to hunt during open season on land on which he is actually domiciled, if land is not used for club or shooting purposes.

Bag limits and possession: Six gray squirrels a day, 30 a season; 5 rabbits a day, 35 a season; 5 each of quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, woodcock a day, 36 a season; 25 in all of ducks, geese, and brant but not exceeding 8 geese and 8 brant a day; 10 in all of plover, yellowlegs, and Wilson snipe, and 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of rails permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of deer, squirrels, rabbits, and introduced pheasant permitted during open season. Sale of other game prohibited.

<sup>1</sup> Connecticut: Deer may be killed with shotgun on a person's own land at any time if reported to commissioners within 24 hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Between Nov. 24 and Jan. 1, hunting rabbits is permitted with dog and ferret only.

Export: Export of quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock prohibited, provided, a nonresident licensee, under permit, may take out in his immediate possession game lawfully killed, when duly tagged, if not for sale, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

DELAWARE.				
Rabbit, hare, quail, partridge, woodcock				
Export: Export of rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, goose, and brant is prohibited, provided holder of license may export, open to view, 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 50 rails, and 20 birds or fowl of any other species a week, lawfully killed by himself, under affidavit that the game is not for sale. Resident may export ducks, snipe, and plover. In no event, however, shall a person export more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds in any one calendar week. Under permit (fee, \$1) of board 10 pairs of any one species of game or birds may be captured or transported.				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. <sup>1</sup> Open seasons:				
Deer meat (sale or possession)Sept. 1—Jan. 1.  Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrelNov. 1—Feb. 1.  Quall or partridgeNov. 1—Mar. 15.  Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkeyNov. 1—Dec. 26.				
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse) ————————————————————————————————————				
Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 wood-cock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.  Sale: Sale of migratory game birds prohibited. Other game may be sold during respective open seasons.				
Export: Export of migratory game birds in excess of two days' bag limit in any one calendar week prohibited.				
FLORIDA. Open seasons:				
Deer, squirrel, quail (bobwhite partridge), wild turkeyNov. 20-Mar. 1.  Ruffed grouse, imported pheasantsNov. 20-Dec. 19.  DoveNov. 20-Dec. 31.  Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe,				
yellowlegs, coot, gallinules       Nov. 20-Jan. 31.         Woodcock       Nov. 1-Dec. 31.         Rail, other than coot and gallinules       Nov. 20-Nov. 30.				
train, other than cook and garindres Nov. 20-Nov. 50.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> District of Columbia: Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge and below the Aqueduct Bridge on the Virginia side of the Potomac, but in these areas no birds may be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

No open season: Common ground and scaled doves.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15; resident, \$1 (county of residence); resident, \$3 (county other than county of residence). License not required in voting precinct nor of Confederate veteran entitled to a State pension. Issued by county judge.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 10 turkeys, and 300 of any other game birds a year; 1 deer, 2 turkeys, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: The sale of all protected game is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry out game as personal baggage, but not more than two days' limit of migratory game birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

GEORGIA.			
Open seasons:			
Deer	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.		
Rabbit, fox squirrel	Unprotected.		
Cat squirrel, opossum	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.		
Quail, partridge, wild turkey gobblers	Nov. 20-Feb. 28.		
Dove	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.		
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.		
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Nov. 20-Jan. 31.		
Woodcock	Nov. 1-Dec.31.		
Rail, other than coot and gallinules	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.		
No open season: Fawn, grouse, pheasant, turkey hen, introduced gan	ne birds, ricebird.		
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; resident, State \$3, county \$1 (go	od only in county of		
residence). License not required in militia district or to hunt on	own or leased land.		
Issued by commissioner or county warden.			
Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat so	uirrels, 25 ducks, 8		
geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snip	e, 6 woodcock, 25 in		

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat squirrels, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds except woodcock permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided, nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession game lawfully killed, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

# IDAHO.

Elk in Bingham, Bonneville, Fremont, Teton Counties	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
In Idaho County	
In rest of State	No open season.
Deer in Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah,	
Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties	Oct. 16-Dec. 31.
In Bannock, Bear Lake, Cassia, Franklin, Fremont, Oneida,	
Power, Twin Falls Counties, and game preserves	
In rest of State	
Mountain goat in Bannock, Bear Lake, Cassia, Franklin, Oneida,	
Power, Twin Falls Counties, and game preserves	
In rest of State	Sept. 16-Nov. 30.
Partridge, pheasant, grouse	Aug. 16-Oct. 31.
Chinese pheasant in Ada, Canyon, Gem, Gooding, and Nez Perce	
Counties only	Nov. 1-Nov. 10.
Turtle dove	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers,	
yellowlegs, coot, .nd gallinules	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail other than coot and gallinules	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Moose, antelope, caribou, sheep, buffalo, fawn, calf elk,	prairie chicken,
pinnated grouse, sage hen, and imported pheasants (except Chine	ese pheasant as
above); quail (1920).	
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, \$25; bird	, \$7.50; fish, \$5.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, \$25; bird, \$7.50; fish, \$5. Resident: Game and fish, \$1. Fishing license not required of children under 12 or of women. No license required of veterans of Civil War. Persons under 12 prohibited

possessing gun afield.

Open seasons:

Bag limits: One deer, 1 elk, 1 goat a season; 8 quall, 2 Chinese pheasants, 6 in all of partridge, pheasant, grouse, turtle dove, 12 ducks, 2 geese a day or in possession; 6 black-bellied and golden plovers, 6 yellowlegs, 6 Wilson snipe, or a total of 15 in all a day or in possession; 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Hides and heads may be sold under permit. Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, provided, any hunter may export, under hunting license coupon, big game lawfully taken; big game once shipped within State may be exported under a 50-cent permit obtained from game warden or deputy. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported.

#### ILLINOIS.

# Open seasons:

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$10.50. Issued by county clerk. Resident, \$1. Issued by city or county clerk. Owners, their children, and tenants in actual residence may hunt during open season on own land without license.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen squirrels, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 2 cock pheasants, 10 doves, 15 in all of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, 15 snipe, 15 in all of coots and gallinules, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Limit in possession, 30 squirrels, 36 quail, 12 prairie chickens, 40 doves, 50 black-bellied and golden plovers, snipe, and yellowlegs, 60 coots and gallinules, 60 ducks, 20 geese or brant.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbit during open season) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except rabbit) prohibited, except nonresident licensee may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Holder of certificate may ship birds and game at any time for scientific or propagating purposes. (See Regulation 8, p. 63.)

#### INDIANA.

#### Open seasons:

 Rabbit
 Apr. 1-Jan. 10.

 Squirrel
 Aug. 1-Dec. 1.

 Quail, ruffed grouse
 Nov. 10-Dec. 20.

 Prairie chicken
 Oct. 15-Nov. 1.

 Duck, goose, brant
 Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

 Woodcock
 Oct. 15-Nov. 1.

 Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson or jacksnipe,
 Sept. 16-Dec. 20.

 Rail other than coot and gallinules
 Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, Hungarian partridge, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove. Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, game and fish, \$15.50; fish, \$1. Resident, \$1. Issued by clerk circuit court. Not issued to person under 14 without written consent of parent or guardian. Civil War veterans, owners of farm land, their children living with them, and tenants may hunt during open season on own land without a license. No license required of persons to fish in county of residence or contiguous counties. Wife of licensee and children of licensee under 18 may fish without license.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quall, 5 prairie chickens, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 45 waterfowl in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting; 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of quail, prairie chickens, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridges, and migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, wood-cock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl prohibited, except nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself (or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively) if carried openly for inspection together with license, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Shooting on highways prohibited.

# IOWA.

IOWA.	
Open seasons:	
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	
Ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey	
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, blac	
bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	
Woodcock	Oct. 1_Nov. 30.
Rail other than coot and gallinuleNo open season: Deer, elk, quail, prairie chicken, introduced phea	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
	isants, nungarian
partridge (1922); turtle dove. Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, game, \$10; nonresi	dont figh \$9 (no.
quired of males over 16 years of age). Resident citizen, \$1. Issued Licenses not granted to person under 18 without written consent of p Owners of farm lands, their children, and tenants, may hunt on open season without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or another without permission from owner.  Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 ge	by county auditor. arent or guardian. own lands during inclosed lands of
all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in	
and gallinules a day, 25 of each in possession. Twenty-five each of game a day or in possession. Possession of migratory birds perm 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.  Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.	of other birds and
<b>Export:</b> Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident ma	v take from State
not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for hunting license be shown on request, but not more than two days' birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.	inspection, and if
KANSAS.	
Open seasons:	
Fox squirrel	
Quail, prairie chickens, pheasants (English, Mongolian, or Hung	
rian)	
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinules, black-bellied ar	
golden plovers, yellowlegs Woodcock	
Rail other than coot and gallinules	
No open season: Deer, antelope (1921); red, gray, and black squirrels,	
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15. Issued by secretary of state. Res	
by county clerk. Issued free to honorably discharged soldiers or States. Resident landowner or member of family may hunt on own season without a license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another or railroad right of way adjacent thereto without written consent of ow panied by him.	land during open or on highway or
Bag limits and possession: Twenty ducks, 12 Wilson snipe, 6 each of and brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, and 15 in all of p	
legs a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first season.	
Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited.	
Export: Export of all protected game birds prohibited.	•
KENTUCKY.	
Open seasons:	
Rabbit 1	
Squirrel	
Quail	
Dove	
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinules, black- bellied and golden ployers, yellowlegs	Sent 16-Dec 21
Rail other than coot and gallinules	
No open season: Deer, elk (1921); native and introduced pheasants, Hu	
wild turkey (1920); woodcock.	2 1
Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$7.50. Resident, \$1. Issued Resident land owner, tenant, and members of families may hunt on open season without license. Unlawful to enter inclosed lands of a land butter or facility without consent.	own land during

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Kentucky: Rabbits may be taken with dogs or snares at any time for a person's own use on own land, but not for sale or barter.

ing, hunting, or fishing without consent.

Open seasons:

Bag limits and possession: Twelve quail a day, 12 in possession for each day of hunt; 15 doves a day, 15 in possession for each day of hunt; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds, except doves, permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of quail, partridge, grouse, introduced or native pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and migratory birds, wherever killed, prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, elk, and all game birds prohibited, except a hunter may transport game lawfully killed and possessed by him, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week.

# LOUISIANA.

Deer (see exception)	Sept. 15-Jan. 5.1
Exception: South of Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, and Conco	rdia
Parishes, and Mississippi State line	Oct. 1-Jan. 20.
Bear	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.2
Squirrel	Sept. 15-Feb. 15.
Dove	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Quail	Nov. 15-Feb. 28.
Wild turkey	
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson sn	ipe,
yellowlegs, rails, coot, gallinules	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
No open season: Fawns, elk (1919); prairie chicken, introduced pho	asant, upland plover
(papabotte) (1920); woodcock (1923).	
Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, \$15; resident, \$1; market h	unting, \$10. Issued
by tax collectors. Nonresident or alien not permitted to hunt :	
may hunt during open season without a license on land owned or le	
purposes. License does not authorize hunting on land of another	without his written
consent.	
Bag limits and possession: Two deer a day or in possession, 5 a sea	
quail, 1 turkey, 25 doves, 25 ducks; 8 geese, 8 brant, 10 in all; 25	
and gallinules; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs; 25 Wilson snip	
in all a day. Possession permitted during first five days of close se	
Sale: Sale of all protected game (except squirrels during open seaso	
Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except under pe	
educational purposes; provided, a nonresident licensee may carry	
State under his license one day's limit of game, if not for sale.	
exported except under written permission of conservation departme	ent.
MAINE.8	•
Open seasons: 4	0115
Deer (see exception)	Oct. 1–Dec. 15.
Exception: In Androscoggin, Cumberland, Ken-	
nebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo,	0.0
and York CountiesNov. 1-Nov.	
Hare, rabbit	
Gray squirrel	
Ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinules	
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	
Rail, other than coot and gallinules	
No open season: Deer on Cross, Scotch, and Mount Desert Islands a	
No open season: Deer on Cross, Scotten, and Mount Desert Islands of	To a Country Dell

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Louisiana: Deer season fixed by conservation commissioner:

black game, capercailzie, cock of the woods, dove.

Isle and Stonington, in Hancock County and in Isle au Haut in Knox County. Bull moose (1919); cow and calf moose, caribou, quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasant,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nonresidents coming into State to hunt bears must report in writing to conservation department before arrival at destination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maine: Commissioners may make local regulations; and governor may suspend hunting seasons during drought.

All hunting is prohibited on Kineo Point, Piscataquis County; on Back Bay above Grand Trunk Railroad bridge, and on Richmonds Island, Cumberland County; southern point Swan Island; and locally in town of Eden, Hancock County, and town of Scarboro, Cumberland County. (See State laws for details and other protected areas.)

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident hunting licenses, October 1-December 31, \$15; prior to October 1 in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties, \$5; season (except November) in rest of State, \$5. For November, \$15 license required, which may be obtained by holder of \$5 license on payment of \$10 additional. Nonresident must be accompanied by registered guide when camping and kindling fires on wild lands (land in unorganized townships) while hunting or fishing on wild lands prior to November 30. Nonresident fishing license, \$2.15 (not required of children under 14 years of age). Resident allen, game, \$15 (not required of allens who pay taxes on real estate and who have resided in State two years continuously prior to application). Guide licenses: Nonresident, \$20; resident, \$1. Must not guide more than five persons hunting at one time. Shipping licenses (within State): Resident, deer, \$2; one pair of game birds in seven days, 50 cents.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season (except in Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, limit 1, and in lumber camps, limit 2); 5 ruffed grouse; 10 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs but not more than 5 plovers, 10 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Reasonable time allowed after close of season to transport game to home of owner, but possession of migratory birds limited to first 10 days of close season; deer may be possessed during closed season.

Sale: Sale of migratory birds prohibited; sale of other game birds and deer for export prohibited. Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided a resident of the State may export 1 deer a season if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner, and accompanied by him, and under shipping license 5 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks (fee \$5), lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license tags 2 deer lawfully killed by himself, and may take home 5 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock; he may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license. Live game may be exported for breeding and scientific purposes under permit of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game.

#### MARYLAND.

pen seasons:			
Rabbit (see exception)N	lov.	10-Dec.	24.
Exception: In Dorchester, Nov. 10-Jan. 1.			
Squirrel (see exceptions)	lug. lov.	25-Oct. 10-Dec.	1. 24.
wceptions: In Allegany CountySept. 15-Dec. 24.	•		
In CecilAug. 25-Oct. 25.			
In DorchesterSept. 1-Jan. 1.			
In FrederickAug. 25-Dec. 24.			
In Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince			
George, and TalbotNov. 10-Dec. 24.			
In St. MaryUnprotected.			
Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, introduced pheasant, woodcock			
(see exceptions)	ov.	10-Dec.	24.
Exceptions: Quail in Dorchester, Nov. 10-Jan. 1; quail in			
Frederick (1921); ring-neck or English pheasant in Bal-			
timore County (1920); ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant,			
wild turkey in Harford (no open season); ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants in Wicomico (1921); introduced			
pheasants and partridges, ruffed grouse in Dorchester			
(1920); woodcock in Anne Arundel (no open season).			
DoveSel	ot. 1	-Dec. 15	i.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinulesNo			
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegsAu			
Rail, other than coot and gallinulesSe	pt. 1	-Nov. 1	

¹Maryland: Wild fowl shooting restricted locally as follows: On the Susquehanna flats north of a line extending from Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil County, and half a mile north of Spesutia Island to Oakington, Harford County, hunting allowed only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Nov. 1–Jan. 1, and Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Jan. 1–Jan. 31; in Harford County only before 2 p. m.; in Anne Arundel County, on Magothy River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; on Rhode and West Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; on Severn River on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; in Cecil County, on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Choptank River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Chester River above Cliff City and Spaniard Point on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

Op

No open seasons: Deer, elk (1922); reedbird.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.25 (fee \$5.25 for State license if applicant owns real estate in Maryland assessed at \$500; \$1.25 for county license in county where such real estate is located); resident, State, \$5.10; county, \$1.10; issued by clerks of circuit court—in Baltimore city by clerk court common pleas. License not issued to person under 14 years of age without written request of parent or guardian. Owners, tenants, and their children may hunt on own land during open season without license. Patuxent River Club license, \$25; issued by clerk of circuit court. Aliens not permitted to hunt or possess firearms. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without written permission of owner or tenant.

Sinkbox, sneak boat, blind, pusher.—Cecil: Sneak boat (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), \$5.50; sinkbox (Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers), \$10.50. Anne Arundel: Pusher, \$2; booby and brush blinds (west side Chesapeake Bay), \$5; (South River), \$2.50. Harford: Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. Kent: Sinkbox, \$20; blind, \$5. Queen Anne: Sinkbox, \$10.50; sneak boat, \$5.75; booby blind, \$2.50. Susquehanna Flats: Sinkbox, \$20.75; sneak boat, \$5.75. Talbot: Sinkbox, \$5; blind or sinkbox (Dickson Bay), \$5. Patuxent River: Pusher, \$2.50 (required of residents to push or paddle nonresidents).

Bag limits and possession: Four wild turkeys a season; 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 12 quall (partridge), 2 ruffed grouse, 3 English pheasants, 6 woodcock, 12 doves, 10 jacksnipe, 15 yellowlegs, 5 black-bellied plover, 15 golden plover (but not more than 15 plovers and yellowlegs combined), 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules (but not more than 10 coots and gallinules), 25 waterfowl (but not more than 8 geese and 8 brant) a day for each licensed gunner (not exceeding 4) connected with an outfit. Possession of waterfowl, Wilson snipe, and plovers permitted during first 10 days of close season, and of doves until December 24.

Additional county restrictions: Allegany, 2 wild turkeys a day. Baltimore, 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quall, 1 English pheasant, 1 ringneck pheasant, 1 wild turkey a day. Calvert, 6 rabbits a day. Cecil, 5 rabbits, 6 squirrels, 50 blackbirds a day. Frederick, 8 rabbits, 5 woodcock a day. Garrett, 2 ruffed grouse, 3 English pheasants, 6 other game birds a day. Harford, 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail, 5 woodcock, a day or in possession.

**Sale:** Sale of migratory game birds prohibited. The sale of game is further prohibited under county laws, as follows:

Allegany—Deer, squirrel, hare, quall, grouse, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock.

Anne Arundel-All game (except squirrel, rabbit, and raccoon).

Baltimore-Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, dove, pheasant, for export.

Calvert-Rabbit, quail, for export for sale.

Carroll-Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock.

Cecil-All protected game (except rabbit).

Dorchester-Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, for export.

Frederick-Rabbit, squirrel, partridge, pheasant, taken in county.

Garrett-Partridge, quail, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.

Harford-Rabbit, squirrel, quail (for sale).

Montgomery-Rabbit, quail, partridge, for export.

Somerset—Rabbit, quail or partridge, dead or alive, for any other purpose than as food within the county or for propagation; or any game for export.

Washington-All game.

Wicomico—Quail or partridge for export (Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory).

Worcester-Rabbit, quail (except to consumer).

Export: Export of all protected game (except waterfowl) prohibited; provided: a licensed hunter may take out under his license an amount equal to one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale.

County provisions prohibiting export are as follows:

Allegany-All protected game (for sale).

Anne Arundel—All protected game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant from county.

Baltimore—Rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock from county. Calvert—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Carroll—Squirrel, quail, pheasant, dove, woodcock.

Exception: Twelve squirrels, 10 quail, 3 pheasants, 12 doves, 6 woodcock, by guest of landowner or nonresident licensee as personal baggage and not for sale. Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Cecil-Squirrel, quail, grouse, woodcock, plover from county.

Dorchester-All protected game.

Exceptions: Twelve quail or partridges, 6 each of squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county at one time as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

Frederick—Rabbit (for sale), squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county (for sale).

Garrett-Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock from State.

Exception: Rabbit, if shipped openly, Nov. 10-Dec. 25. Nonresident may take out game killed under his hunting license.

Harford—Rabbit, squirrel, quail.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may take out 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squir-

rels, 10 quail, 5 woodcock, 10 jacksnipe, 50 rail for private use. Kent—Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery-Rabbit, partridge, quail, woodcock from county (for sale).

Exception: Nonresident licensee may take out game lawfully killed.

Queen Anne-Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

Somerset—All game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county.

Talbot-All game.

Exception: Six rabbits, 6 squirrels, 12 quail, 6 doves, 6 woodcock may be taken out if not for sale.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico—Quall or partridge, Wicomico and Worcester Counties considered as one territory.

Worcester-Rabbit, quail, woodcock from county.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

#### Open seasons: 1

ties, 1920; European hares in Berkshire County, unprotected.

Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (see exceptions) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

Exceptions: Quail in Hampden and Middlesex Counties (1922);

in Essex County (1919).

Woodcock in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire......Oct. 20-Nov. 30.

Introduced pheasants (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Nov. 1-Nov. 30.

Exception: In Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket

Countles \_\_\_\_\_No open season.

No open season: Moose, dove, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), heath hen, woodcock (1919).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident citizen, \$10. Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than \$1,000 and organized prior to 1907, owners, or their minor children over 18 years old, of real estate assessed at not less than \$500, or nonresidents invited (for not more than four days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes pay a fee of \$1. Resident citizen, \$1. Minors under 16 years of age must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. License not required of resident for hunting on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled. Alien, \$15 (applicant must own real estate to the assessed value of \$500). Issued by city or town clerks.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 15 gray squirrels, 15 ruffed grouse, 20 woodcock, 20 quail a season; 5 gray squirrels, 3 ruffed grouse, 4 woodcock, 4 quail a day; pheasants, in counties having open season, 2 a day, 6 a season; 25 ducks (not more than 15 black ducks), 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of waterfowl in counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, and Nantucket, and of plovers, yellowlegs, and rails permitted during first 10 days of close season.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Massachusetts: Governor may suspend open seasons during extreme drought. 
<sup>2</sup>Commission may open season on pheasants.

Sale: The sale of all game (except hare and rabbit) is prohibited, provided, deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and imported into the State under warden's tag may be sold under license at any time. Dealers may sell under license urplucked bodies of pheasant, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian or migratory quail imported from without the United States. The above game must be tagged; fee, 5 cents a tag. Hares or rabbits lawfully secured may be sold at any time. Live quail under State permit and waterfowl under Federal and State permits may be sold for propagation.

Export: Export of quail and ruffed grouse taken in State and of all migratory game birds prohibited; provided, a nonresident under his license may take 10 in all of wildfowl, quail, and ruffed grouse into another State according similar privilege, if carried open to view and the commission or district deputy is notified; provided further, a resident may export all game (except quail and ruffed grouse) but more than two days' bag limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week. No game illegally taken shall be exported.

Miscellaneous: Deer may be taken with a shotgun only. Unlawful to hunt or kill game

with rifle or revolver during open season for deer.

#### MICHIGAN.

# Open seasons: 1

Deer (see exceptions) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 10-Nov. 30.

Exceptions: Deer in red coat, fawn in spotted coat; all deer in
Bay, Clare, Emmet, Gladwin, Huron, Lake, Midland, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Otsego, Roscommon,
Tuscola Counties (1923).

Rabbit\_\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Feb. 1. Woodcock \_\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 9.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, European partridge, dove, rail, squirrel, quail, introduced pheasants, black game, capercailzie, hazel grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey (1920); ruffed grouse (partridge) (1919).

Hunting licenses: 2 Nonresident or alien: Deer, \$25; small game, \$10. Resident: Deer, \$1.50; small game, \$1. Issued by county clerks, commissioner, or deputy. Export, issued by commissioner, \$10. Licenses issued to persons under 17 and over 12 on application of parent or guardian, who must accompany such minor when hunting. No license required of fesidents or minor children hunting on own inclosed land on which they reside.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, 6 partridge a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; 25 ducks a day, 50 a calendar week; 6 geese and brant a day, 15 in possession, 25 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season; 10 in all of Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season; 25 in all of coot and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof. Camping party of six or more licensed hunters may, under permit (fee 50 cents each), kill one deer for camp purposes.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbit, provided deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads lawfully taken may be sold under permit. Dealers may sell under license unplucked carcasses of pheasants of all species, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, Egyptian quail, European red deer, fallow deer, roe buck, and reindeer lawfully imported from another State or country, if properly tagged on arrival in State. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of said imported and tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game.

Exceptions: (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State.

- (2) Nonresident licensee may take out, as hand baggage, open to view, 1 day's bag limit of birds, and may ship one deer when license tag and seal are attached, if permit on back of license coupon is canceled by agent at initial point of billing.
- (3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may take out as hand baggage during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 20 ducks or other

<sup>1</sup> Michigan: Seasons may be shortened or closed by order of commissioner.

<sup>2</sup> Michigan: Fishing licenses: Nonresident (males over 21), general, \$5; special, \$1 (fish, except grayling, salmon, and trout).

migratory birds killed by them on their own premises, but not more than two days' limit · of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

(4) Deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads may be exported under permit.

MINNESOTA.
Open seasons:
Deer, bull mooseNov. 10-Nov. 30.
Bear, squirrelOct. 15-Feb. 28.
Quail, partridgeNov. 1-Nov. 30.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated
grouse), Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegsSept. 16-Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules, railsSept. 16-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk, cow moose, caribou, imported pheasants, woodcock, golden plover,
dove, ruffed grouse (1920).
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Animals, \$25; birds, \$10; issued by commis-
sioner. Fishing license, \$1; issued by commissioner, county auditors, game wardens,
and summer resorts. Alien not permitted to hunt or possess firearms. Resident: Ani-
mals, \$1; birds, \$1. Issued by county auditor. Residents under 14, owners, lessees,
or members of their immediate families may hunt without license during open season
on own or leased land occupied by them as permanent residence. Unlawful to enter
growing grain fields for purpose of hunting.
Bag limits and possession: One deer or 1 antiered moose, 25 prairie chickens a season;
15 ducks a day, 45 in possession; 10 quail a day, 20 in possession, 30 a season; 5
other birds a day, 30 in posssession. Possession permitted during first 5 days of
closed season. Under permit, deer and moose may be posssessed to January 31, migra-
tory birds for 10 days after close of season, and other game birds to December 31.
Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.
Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may ship
home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer, or 1 bull moose, and 25 birds
lawfully taken by himself, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be

exported in any one calendar week. Deer and moose hides for tanning and heads for mounting may be exported when tagged with license coupons.

# MISSISSIPPI.

Open seasons:4	
Deer (male), bear	
Rabbit, squirrel	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge	_Nov. <b>1–</b> Mar. <b>1</b> .
Wild turkey gobblers	
Dove	_Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule	·,
black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Woodcock	_Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rail other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Does; turkey hens (1921); woodcock (1919).	
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$20 (county license). Issued by sheriff.	Landowners and
their nonresident relatives and friends may hunt without license d	uring open season
on own lands.	
Bag limits and possession: One deer a day, 5 a season; 20 ducks, 8	
in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 20 d	
rails, coot, and gallinules, but a mixed bag shall not exceed 20 bir	ds. Possession of
migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.	
Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.	
Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.	

# MISSOURI.

Open seasons:			
Deer (buck), wild turkey			
Squirrel	June	1-Dec. 3	1.
Quail (bobwhite partridge)	Nov.	10-Dec. 3	31.
Dove			
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinules,			
golden plovers, yellowlegs		16-Dec.	31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinules			

<sup>1</sup> Mississippi: Local regulations of boards of supervisors may also be in force , if not inconsistent with above provisions relating to migratory birds.

No open season: Does, fawns under 1 year of age, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), woodcock, imported pheasants, other introduced game birds.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$25. Issued by commissioner. Resident, State, \$5; county, \$1, good in county of residence or adjoining county. Issued by county clerk or license collector. Owners and tenants of agricultural lands and members of family under 21 may hunt without license during open season on own or leased land. Hunting on land of another prohibited without his consent.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys, 10 quail, 15 doves, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe a day; 15 rails, 15 coots, 15 gallinules but not more than 25 in all a day or in possession; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 15 quail, 25 of any other species of birds in possession. Possession of migratory birds except doves permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week. Export (except of quail) for scientific or propagating purposes allowed under permit.

# MONTANA.

Open seasons:
Deer (see exception) Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Exception: Deer in Custer, Dawson, Richland,
Rosebud, and Yellowstone CountiesOct. 1, 1922.
Elk in Flathead, Lincoln, Phillips, Teton, and parts of Missoula
and Powell CountiesOct. 1-Nov. 30.
In Carbon, Gallatin, Madison, Park, Stillwater, and Sweet-
grass Counties and parts of Beaverhead CountyOct. 1-Dec. 14.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, fool hen, grouseSept. 15-Sept. 30
Duck, goose, brantSept. 16-Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellow-
legs, coot, gallinulesSept. 16-Dec. 31.
Rail other than coot and gallinulesSept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Sheep, goat (1922), elk (except as above), moose, caribou, antelope, bisor
or buffalo, quail, introduced pheasant, dove.
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; birds and fish, \$15; fish, \$3

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; birds and fish, \$15; fish, \$3.

Alien: General, \$50; fish, \$5. Resident: General, \$1.50. Guide (resident), \$10.

Shipping (export), 50 cents. Issued by warden or deputy. Elk (special), \$25 (2 elk in Park and Gallatin Counties). Issued by warden.

No license required of female under 18 or of male under 14. Alien not holding a hunting license required to obtain from warden \$25 license to possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk a season except in Gallatin and Park counties where 2 elk may be taken under special \$25 license, 5 in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, and sage hens a day or in possession; 20 ducks a day or in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds except waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, provided merchant or hotel or restaurant keeper may sell game, except migratory birds, killed outside the State.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided game lawfully killed may be exported in open season as baggage or express if accompanied by owner and shipping permit from State warden, or under nonresident's hunting license; total shipments under one license shall not exceed season's bag limit, and not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week; packages to be labeled to show contents.

#### NEBRASKA.

# 

No open season: Deer, elk, antelope, quail, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, introduced game birds, dove, wild turkey, plovers, woodcock.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresidents: General, \$10; fish, \$2. Resident, \$1. Issued by commissioner or county clerk. Owner or lessee may hunt and fish without license during open season on lands on which he resides. No license required by male under 18 if accompanied by parent or guardian; male under 18 and female may fish without license. Hunting on land of another without permission or from highways prohibited.

Bag limits and possession: Ten each of squirrels, quall, prairie chickens, and grouse, 25 ducks a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 10 in all in possession; 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day; 20 squirrels, 10 prairie chickens or grouse, 10 wild geese or brant, or 50 in all of other game birds in possession. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week; package to be labeled to show contents.

#### NEVADA.

Open seasons: 1	
Deer0c	
Prairie chickenOc	t. 1–Jan. 15.
Sage henJul	y 15-Sept. 1.
Mourning and white-winged dovesSep	ot. 1-Dec. 15.1
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe,	
black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegsSel	ot. 16-Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinulesSe	pt. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, goat (1930); pheasants (1920);	nountain quail,
grouse (1922).	
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, \$5; fish, \$5. Alien: F	ish, \$15. Resi-
dent citizen: Game, \$1, fish, \$1. Issued by county clerks and warden	s. Aliens pro-
hibited from hunting. No license required of boys under 14 and women	n. Landowners
may hunt and fish on own land without license during open season.	
Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 10 sage hens, 20 ducks, 5	geese, 5 brant,
15 snipe a day or in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowleg	s, 25 in all of
rails, coots, and gallinules, and 25 doves a day. Possession of migra	tory birds per-
mitted during first 10 days of close season.	•

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Open seasons:	
Deer in Coos County	Oct. 15-Dec. 15.
In Carroll (except town of Moultonborough) and Grafton County	les_ Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
In town of Moultonborough and counties of Belknap, Merrims	ack,
and Strafford	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
In Cheshire, Rockingham, and Sullivan Counties	Dec. 1–Dec. 15.
In Hillsborough County	Dec. 15-Dec. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1-Feb. 28.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinules	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinules	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, pheasant, European par	tridge; gray squirrel
(1919).	

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$15; fish, \$1. Resident: game and fish, \$1. Issued by commissioner or his agent in each town who with few exceptions is the town clerk. Licenses not granted to children under 13 years of age, and only with written consent of parent or guardian to minors under 16 years. Child under 13 may hunt without license when accompanied by licensed parent or guardian. Resident owner of farm lands and minor children may hunt during open season on own land without license. Guide: Nonresident, \$20; resident, \$1. Issued by commissioner.

<sup>1</sup> Nevada: County commissioners may shorten open seasons on game and with approval of State warden may fix seasons on valley quail and may shorten season on doves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New Hampshire: Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.

- Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season in Coos, Carroll, and Grafton Counties or 1 in rest of State; 5 hares, 5 quail a day; 10 ruffed grouse a day, 50 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 50 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Deer may be possessed for a reasonable time after close of open season.
- Sale: Sale of all migratory birds prohibited. Sale for food purposes prohibited of the dead bodies of birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State; provided, deer, hares, and rabbits may be sold during the open season.
- Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided game (except ruffed grouse) imported from without the United States or raised in private preserves, when tagged and marked to show kind and number, name and address of consignor and consignee, and initial point of billing and destination, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Game for propagation, the head, hide, feet, or fur of game quadrupeds, and the plumage or skin of game birds (except migratory birds) legally taken and possessed may be transported without being marked. Nonresident may take with him out of the State, under his hunting license and permit, one day's limit of game birds when properly marked and tagged, and 2 deer under license tags.

#### NEW JERSEY.

#### Open seasons:

Deer 1 (male, with horns visible above the hair)\_\_\_\_\_\_.Oct. 16, 23, 30, and Nov. 6. Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken,

No open season: Does and fawns; English or ringneck pheasant hens, wild turkey (1919); dove, reedbird.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.15; fish, \$2.15. Resident male citizen above age of 14: Game and fish, \$1.15. When applied for by parent or legal guardian, in discretion of commission, license may be granted to citizen between the ages 10 and 14 to hunt when accompanied by adult holder of a general license; fee, \$1; issued only by commission. All other licenses issued by county, city, or town clerk, salaried warden, or registrar of licenses.

Unnaturalized foreign-born person prohibited from hunting or owning shotgun or rifle unless he is the owner of real property in New Jersey to the value of \$2,000 above all improvements.

- Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, 10 rabbits, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 3 English or ringneck pheasants, 3 Hungarian partridges, 6 woodcock, 20 ducks, 8 each of geese and brant a day; possession limited to 10 woodcock, 20 ducks, and 10 each of geese and brant. Twenty-five snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, 30 rails (marsh hens) in possession. Possession of migratory birds except Wilson snipe permitted during first 10 days of close season.
- Sale: The sale of deer, squirrel, all migratory birds, and any other game birds belonging to a family any species of which is native to and protected by the State is prohibited; provided rabbits may be sold during open season and 15 days thereafter; certain imported game, also deer and pheasants, may be sold at all times of the year if properly tagged.
- Export: Export of hare, rabbit, squirrel, woodcock, waterfowl, and all other protected upland game birds is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry openly from the State 10 rabbits, 50 rail, and 15 other game birds a day, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use shotgun or rifle holding more than two cartridges or that may be fired more than twice without reloading.

## NEW MEXICO.

# Open seasons:

<sup>1</sup> New Jersey: Wild deer may be taken only with shotgun not smaller than 12 gauge.

Quail (except bobwhite)	
Grouse	Sept. 16-Nov. 25.
Wild turkey:	
North of latitude 35°	
South of latitude 35°	
Turtle dove and white-winged dove	
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinules	
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	
Rails other than coot and gallinules	
No open season: Does, Sonoran deer, elk, sheep, goat, antelope, pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage hen (1920).	
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, bird, a and bird, \$25; bird, \$10; fish, \$5. Alien nonresident: Big g big game and birds, \$25. Resident: Big game, bird and fish, \$1.50; big game, \$1; bird, \$1; fish, \$1. Guide, \$5; duplicat clerks and deputies designated by State warden.  Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, 3 wild turkeys, doves, 20 ducks a day or in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 v plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinulduring open season and first 5 days of close season. Und migratory birds, may be held in storage for first 30 days of birds may be so held for a period of 10 days.  Sale: Sale of all protected game taken in the State prohibited migratory birds) imported into State by hotel, restaurant, caf or dealer may be sold under a permit good for not more than Export: Export of all game taken in the State prohibited, exce (\$2 in case of export of deer); holder of hunting license, un may export game or birds for scientific or propagating purpos	ame, bird, and fish, \$55;, \$2; big game and bird, te, \$1. Issued by county, 5 grouse, 20 quail, 20 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of es. Possession permitted for permit, game, except close season; migratory; provided, game (except 6, boarding-house keeper, 30 days, ept under permit, fee \$1 der permit from warden,
NEW YORK.	•
Open seasons: 1	
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Adirondack	region 2
(see exceptions)	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Exceptions: In Ulster County and towns of	
Neversink, Cochecton, Tusten, Highland,	
Lumberland, Forestburg, Bethel, and all of	
towns of Mamakating and Thompson south	
of Newburgh and Cochecton turnpike in	
Sullivan County, and Deer Park, in Orange	
CountyNov. 1-	–Nov. 15.
On own land in Columbia, Dutchess, and	•
Rensselaer Counties with shotguns onlyOct. 1-	-Nov. 15.
Varying hare, rabbit 8	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.
Squirrel, black, gray, or fox (no open season in corporate	limits
of city or village)	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Grouse, partridge 3	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Pheasant, male only 3 (four days only)	Oct. 24 and 31.
I heasant, male only (lour days only)	) Nov. 2 and 9.

Woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 15.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, female deer and fawns, Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge, dove, and quail (1920).

Waterfowl, coot, gallinules\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Dec. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, snipe, yellowlegs, rails\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

Hunting licenses: 4 Nonresident or alien, \$10.50; resident, \$1.10. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. Owner, members of immediate family, and tenants actually occupy-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New York: When date of open or close season falls on Sunday, season opens, except on migratory birds, or closes on the preceding Saturday.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Commission may shorten open seasons on game. Open season on upland game fixed or closed by order of commission as follows: Cotton-tail rabbit in Richmond County, Oct. 1-Nov. 14 and Jan. 1-Jan. 31. Pheasants in Sullivan, Oct. 1, 1919.

<sup>\*</sup>Nonresident fishing license fee, \$2.50. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. Not required of person under 16 years of age or in international boundary waters if residents require no license in that part of those waters not within jurisdiction of State.

ing cultivated farm land may hunt thereon without license during open season. Licensee required to wear button.

Bag limits: Two deer, 20 woodcock, 20 grouse, 3 male introduced pheasants a season: 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 4 woodcock, 4 grouse, 25 in all of ducks, geese, and brant (limit for one boat or battery, 40), 15 in all of rails, coots, mud hens and gallinules (limit for one blind, 20), 15 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs (limit for one blind, 25) a day.

Possession: Waterfowl, September 16-January 10; deer, grouse, pheasant, woodcock, plovers, snipe, and yellowleys, during open season and 5 days thereafter. Deer properly

tagged may be possessed under \$1 permit to February 1.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited; provided, varying hares and rabbits legally taken in State during open season (from without State at any time), and unplucked carcasses of pheasants, Scotch grouse, European gray-legged partridge, European black game, red-legged partridge; and Egyptian quail, and carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer imported from without the United States may be sold under license at any time when duly tagged.

Licensed breeders in States having laws similar to the game breeding law of New York may import for sale, under \$5 license and cost of inspection, domesticated American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, and mallard and black ducks, when duly tagged.

Head, hide, and feet of quadrupeds legally taken and possessed may be sold at any

Export: Export of game and birds prohibited, except any person may export 1 deer and one day's bag limit of other game in one day during open season by means other than common carrier or parcel post. The taker may export in one day by common carrier, except parcel post, one day's limit when accompanied by permit which shall show contents of package. Head, hide, and feet of animals and plumage or skin of game birds legally taken may be exported at any time.

Miscellaneous: Hunting prohibited on lands supplying any municipality with water or on public highways, except public highways within forest preserve counties.

# NEW YORK-Long Island.

Open seasons:	
Varying hare, rabbit, squirrel (black, gray, fox), quail, pheasants	
(males only)Nov. 1-Dec. 31.	
Ruffed grouse Nov. 1-Nov. 30	).
WaterfowlOct. 16-Jan. 15	
Coot, mud hen, gallinulesOct. 16-Dec. 31	
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegsAug. 16-Nov. 30	).
Wilson snipe or jacksnipeOct. 16-Nov. 30	
WoodcockOct. 15-Nov. 30	
Rails, other than coot and gallinulesSept. 16-Nov. 3	0.
No open season: Deer and dove.	
Bag limits and possession: Forty quail, 15 ruffed grouse, 30 male pheasants a season 6 quail, 2 ruffed grouse, 4 male pheasants a day. For other bag limits see New Yor	

Hunting licenses, sale export, miscellaneous: (See New York.)

# NORTH CAROLINA.1

Open seasons: 1	
Dove	Sept. 16-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinules	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rails other than coot and gallinules	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Reedbird (ricebird).	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

<sup>1</sup> North Carolina: Only the Federal seasons and other restrictions on migratory birds are given. County seasons and provisions relating to licenses, bag limits, sale, and export are too numerous to be included. Full information regarding county laws may be had on application to the secretary, Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C. The county laws should be consulted, as in some instances they prohibit the hunting of migratory game birds during part of the periods mentioned in the table. Wood duck, swans, robins, larks, and certain other migratory birds must not be killed at any time. (See Migratory Bird Regulations, pp. 60-61.

Sale: Sale of migratory birds prohibited.

Export: The export is prohibited of quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach birds, woodcock, taken in State.

Exceptions: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellow-legs in a season, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Export permitted under permit of Audubon Society of ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, snipe, and other shorebirds for propagation.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

# Open seasons:

Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe\_Sept. 16-Oct. 16.

Ruffed grouse in Bottineau, Cavalier, Pembina, and Roulette

 Counties only
 Oct. 1-Oct. 10.

 Duck, goose, brant
 Sept. 16-Dec. 1.

 Coot, gallinules
 Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

 Woodcock
 Oct. 1-Oct. 16.

Rails other than coot and gallinules\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: (Deer 1920); elk, moose, antelope, quail, ruffed grouse (except as above), English and Chinese ringneck pheasants, Hungarian partridge, dove, woodcock.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$25; resident, \$1. Issued by commissioners, deputy, or county auditor. Aliens not permitted to hunt. Person or member of family permanently residing with him may hunt without license during open season on own lands or lands cultivated by him. Resident license may be issued to settler. No person permitted to enter cultivated or posted lands without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Five prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, plovers, each or all combined a day, 10 each or all in possession at one time, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, but not more than 5 plovers a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 15 in possession; 15 snipe, woodcock, rails, ducks, geese, each or all combined a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 6 woodcock; 30 in possession; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Resident licensee under permit may retain not to exceed 20 pinnated or sharp-tailed grouse, 30 waterfowl, but not more than 50 birds in all during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except hides, heads, and trophies of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry with him from State under license tag prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse not exceeding 20 in all, and ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 30 in all, or a total of 50 of all birds combined, if open to view and labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Board may grant permits for the export of live game.

#### OHIO.

# Open seasons:

No open season: Quail, dove.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident citizen, \$15.25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by county and township clerks. Person under 16 when hunting must be accompanied by adult. Owner, tenant, or their children may hunt without license during open season on own or leased lands. Badge must be worn by hunter. Written permission required on land of another.

Bag limits: Five squirrels, 10 rabbits, 12 each of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 in all, 12 snipe, 6 woodcock, 8 geese, 25 ducks; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 12 rails a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit).

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit) taken in State, provided, a nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 25 pieces of

<sup>1</sup> Ohio: Sundays and Mondays are close seasons for ducks and other waterfowl.

Onen geogens 1

game, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported by one person in any one calendar week. Packages containing game must be marked to show contents.

## OKLAHOMA.

Open seasons: 1
Quail Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinulesOct. 16-Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, doveSept. 1-Dec. 15.
WoodcockNov. 1-Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinulesSept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Deer (1922), antelope, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey.
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; alien, \$25; resident citizen, \$1.25. Issued by warden,
deputy, or county clerk. A person may hunt without license during open season on
own or leased premises actually occupied by him. Application of person under 14 must
be approved in writing by parent or guardian. Unlawful to shoot on or across
highway or railroad right of way. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without owner's permission.
Bag limits: Fifteen quail, plover, snipe, or ducks, a day, 100 a season; 15 yellowlegs,
but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day,
but not more than 10 in all a day; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules and 6
woodcock a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of
close season.
Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except the heads, hides, and horns of big
game, lawfully killed, may be sold.
Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except nonresident licensee may carry
to his home two days' bag limit of game birds, if license permit is attached.
OREGON.2
Open seasons:
District No. 1,3 west of Cascades:  Deer (male, with horns)Aug. 15-Oct. 15.
Silver-gray squirrel, doveSept. 1–Oct. 13.
Quail in Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine Counties onlyOct. 1-Oct. 31.
Grouse, male Chinese pheasant (see exceptions)Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Exceptions: Grouse and male Chinese pheasant in Jackson
CountyOct. 10
Chinese pheasants in Coos, Curry, and Josephine Coun-
tiesNo open season.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, black-bellied and golden
plovers, yellowlegsOct. 1-Jan. 15.
Rails, other than cootOct. 1-Nov. 30.
District No. 2,8 east of Cascades:
Deer (male, with horns) (see exception)Sept. 1-Oct. 31.
Exception: In Harney and Malheur CountiesAug. 15-Oct. 15.
Male Chinese pheasants in Union County only and quail in Klamath
County onlyOct. 1-Oct. 10.
And 15 Oct 21

Ruffed grouse, native pheasant, blue or sooty grouse\_\_\_\_\_\_ Aug. 15-Oct. 31.

Prairie chicken in Sherman, Union, and Wasco Counties only\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Oct. 15.

Sage hen (see exception)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Aug. 1-Aug. 31.

Dove (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Oct. 31.

plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinules (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Dec. 31.

Exception: In Harney and Malheur Counties \_\_\_\_ Aug. 1-Sept. 15.

Exception: In Harney and Malheur Counties\_\_\_Sept. 1-Sept. 30. Duck, goose, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden

 Exception:
 In Grant, Harney, Lake, and Malheur counties

 Lies
 Sept. 16-Dec. 31.

 Rails, other than coot
 Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

<sup>1</sup> Oklahoma: Bear in Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Kiowa, and Major Counties, no open season; in balance of State, unprotected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Oregon: Governor may suspend open season in time of drought.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> District No. 1, west of Cascades, includes Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all other counties in the State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia east of the Cascades or on Deschutes and John Day Rivers south to junction with White River and Thirtymile Creek, respectively.

No open season: Doe and spotted fawn, moose, elk, antelope, caribou, sheep, goat, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, prairie chicken, Franklin grouse, fool hen, wild turkey, silvergray squirrel, quail, and introduced pheasants (except as above).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, all game, \$10; alien, gun license fee \$25 (in addition to hunting and angling license); issued by commissioners; resident, all game, \$1.50. Angling, resident or nonresident, \$1.50 (not required of female); issued by county clerks and duly appointed agents throughout the State. Licenses not issued to persons under 14 years of age, who may hunt with gun on own premises or those of parent, relatives, or guardian only. Unlawful to hunt with dog or gun on cultivated or inclosed land of another without permission of owner, occupant, or agent. Unlawful to shoot from highways on railroad rights-of-way. Licenses issued free of charge by county clerks only to pioneers of State who arrived prior to 1860 and veterans of Indian and Civil Wars upon proof of service.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 5 silver-gray squirrels and 10 quail in 7 consecutive days; 5 sage hens a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days in district 2, except in Harney and Malheur Counties, the limit is 15 in 7 consecutive days; 5 ruffed grouse, pheasants, sooty or blue grouse, sage hens, prairie chickens, and Chinese pheasants (only 1 of which may be a female) a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 10 doves (State) a day, 20 in 7 consecutive days; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day but not more than 30 in all in 7 consecutive days. Migratory game birds properly tagged may be possessed during first 10 days of close season; other game, when properly tagged, during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Game birds (except migratory birds) and animals imported from without the United States, when duly tagged, may be sold September 1 to March 1. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Commissioners may make regulations permitting the sale of game, except migratory birds.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

Open season: 1

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Deer-male with horns 2 inches above the hairDec. 1-Dec. 15.
BearOct. 15-Dec. 15.
Hare, rabbitNov. 1-Dec. 15.
Squirrels, quail, ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wood-
cockOct. 20-Nov. 30.
Wild turkeyNov. 15-Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brantSept. 16-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot (mudhen), galli-
nules, Wilson snipe or jacksnipeSept. 16-Nov. 30.
Rail, black birdSept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk (1921), doe, fawn, ruffed grouse, dove, reedbird, loon, grebe.
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10. Issued by commission or county treasurer. Resi-
dent, \$1 from county treasurer, \$1.15 from justice of the peace. Licenses not issued
to minor under 14 years of age, and minor between 14 and 16 must furnish written
consent of parent or guardian. Licensee required to wear tag.
Resident citizen and members of family residing upon and cultivating land in State
as either owner or lessee may hunt on such land and, with consent of owner, on ad-

joining land without a license.

Aliens not permitted to hunt.

Bag limits and possession: One deer (6 to party camping or hunting together), 1 bear (3 to party camping or hunting together), 60 rabbits, 15 hares, 20 squirrels, 1 turkey, 25 quail (Virginia partridge), 24 ruffed grouse, 10 ringneck pheasants, 10 Hungarian quail, 20 woodcock a season. Ten rabbits, 3 hares, 6 squirrels, 8 quail (Virginia partridge), 4 ruffed grouse, 4 ringneck pheasants, 4 Hungarian quail, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 30 days thereof.

Sale: Sale prohibited of wild deer, elk, squirrel, rabbit or hare, wild ringneck pheasant, and Hungarian partridge taken in the State; and of quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, and migratory birds (wherever taken), provided, bear, blackbirds, Belgian

and German hares may be sold at any time.

Export: The export is prohibited of all protected game, provided, a nonresident licensee may take out with him on the same conveyance one day's limit of game. Small game

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania: Seasons may be closed on petition to commission.

to be carried upon the person in hunting coat or game bag, or as hand baggage, without cover. Packages containing large game to be plainly marked. Shipment by parcel post prohibited.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Open seasons:	
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail or bobwhite, ruffed a	grouse or par-
tridge, pheasant	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16-Nov. 30.
Wilson snipe	
Woodcock	

Rails (other than coot and gallinules)\_\_\_\_\_\_ No open season: Deer, dove, Hungarian partridge (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10.15; alien, \$15.15; resident, \$1.15. Issued by city and town clerks.

Not required of resident or his immediate family to hunt on own or leased agricultural lands on which actually domiciled; nonresident owning real estate valued at not less than \$500, and nonresident member of club incorporated for hunting or fishing purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which owns real estate assessed for taxation at value of not less than \$1,000, may procure license at a fee of \$1.15; licenses not issued to minors under 15 years of age. Consent of owner required for hunting on land of another from Oct. 15—Dec. 15.

Bag limits: Fifteen ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellow-legs, 15 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 15 game birds of all kinds in possession at one time. Possession of waterfowl, coots, gallinules, and woodcock permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited.

Export: Export prohibited of all game, provided a nonresident licensee may take out under his license 10 wild fowl or birds in one calendar year, if carried open to view.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

Open seasons:	
Deer (see exceptions)	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Exceptions: In Berkeley and Dorchester Counties, Aug. 1-Jan.	
31; in Barnwell, Dillon, Florence, and Marion, Aug. 1-Dec.	•
31; in Beaufort, Sept. 15-Jan. 15; in Colleton, Sept. 1-Jan.	
31; in Georgetown, Oct. 1-Jan. 15; in Greenville, Oct. 15-	
Feb. 15; in Hampton and Jasper, Aug. 15-Jan. 15; in Rich-	
land, 1921.	
Squirrel (see exceptions)U	Unprotected.
Exceptions: In Chesterfield and York, Oct. 1-Dec. 31; in Green-	
ville, Oct. 15-Feb. 15; in Greenwood, Dec. 1-Feb. 28; in	
McCormick, Dec. 1-Mar. 30.	4.
Quail (partridge), wild turkey (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Quail, in Charleston, Nov. 20-Feb. 15; in Chero-	
kee, Dec. 16-Jan. 15; 2 in Chester, Fairfield, and Union, Dec.	
1-Feb. 28; in Chesterfield, Nov. 15-Jan. 15; in Darlington,	
Dillon, Lancaster, McCormick, and York, Dec. 1-Jan. 31;	
in Greenville, Nov. 25-Feb. 15; in Greenwood, Dec. 1-Feb.	
15; in Marlboro, Nov. 15-Feb. 15.	
Wild turkey, in Abbeville, Chester, Lancaster, and York,	
Dec. 1-Jan. 31; in Failfield, Dec. 1-Feb. 28; in Greenville,	
Oct. 15–Feb. 15.	Comt 16 Dog 91
Dove (see exceptions)	sept. 16-Dec. 51.
Exceptions: In Aiken, Dec. 1-Dec. 31; in Greenville, Oct. 15-Dec. 31.	
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules, Wilson snipe	Nov. 1 Top 91
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sont 1_Dec 15
Rails other than coot and gallinules	Sept. 1-Nov. 30 3
Woodcock	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.
Grackle	
<u></u>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rhode Island: Deer injuring crops may be killed at any time by the owner or occupant of the premises under written permit from secretary of state.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quail may be hunted in Cherokee County by landowner or by his written permit on his own land from Dec. 16 to Jan. 14, inclusive.

<sup>3</sup> In Greenville County the season on rail and grackle does not open until October 15.

No open season: Reedbird.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15.25, issued by county clerk. Resident, State, \$3: county of residence, \$1.10. Issued by county clerk or game warden,

No license required of resident owners, tenants, and their children on own lands. or on public lands and waters in county of residence, or of persons to hunt on land of another in county of residence with written permission of owner.

Unlawful to hunt on land of another without consent of owner.

No resident license required in counties of Aiken, Berkeley, Cherokee, Chesterfield. Clarendon, Colleton, Georgetown, Greenwood, Jasper, Lancaster, Marlboro, Williamsburg, and York, or in townships of Bluffton and Yemassee in Beaufort County.

Bag limits: Five deer a season, 25 quail (partridge), 25 doves, 2 turkeys a day; 15 quail in Charleston County a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe. 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, quail (partridge), dove, turkey, and all migratory birds. Export: Export prohibited of all protected game taken in State; provided, a nonresident licensee may export 2 deer, 50 quail, 12 ruffed grouse, 4 turkeys, 50 in all of plover, vellowlegs, and snipe, 50 waterfowl if not for sale and packages are marked to show contents, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA.

# Open seasons: Deer\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Nov. 30. Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 7-Oct. 6. Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules, Wilson snipe-----Sept. 16-Dec. 20. Golden plover, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Oct. 6.

Woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

Rails, other than coots and gallinules\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30. No open season: Elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, dove, pheasant.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; small game, \$15; issued by game warden or county treasurer. Resident: Big game, \$5; small game, \$1; issued by county treasurer. Hunting game birds during open season on own land permitted without

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, and 5 of each other species of game birds a day; 35 ducks, geese, or brant, or other aquatic fowl, and 15 prairie chickens, grouse, and plover in possession. Possession permitted during open season and five days thereafter.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, skins, heads, and antlers of deer

lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a nonresident may export 1 deer lawfully killed under permit of State game warden and not more than 10 birds under each of five tags attached to his license, but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 12 woodcock, 50 snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules shall be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

# TENNESSEE.

#### Open seasons: Deer (see exception)\_\_\_\_\_ No open season. Exception: In Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie and Van Buren Counties\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 10. Squirrel (see exceptions)\_\_\_\_\_\_June 2-Dec. 31, Exceptions: In Bledsoe, Cannon, Cumberland, Grundy, Lincoln, Marion, Sequatchie, Sumner, and Van Buren Counties unprotected; in Dickson, June 1-Nov. 1; in Dyer, June 1-July 1 and Oct. 1-Jan. 1; in Fayette, Rutherford, June 1-Jan. 1; in Smith and Wilson, May 1-Mar. 1; in Warren, Nov. 1-Mar. 1. Rabbit (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_Unprotected. Exception: In Carter, Dec. 1-Mar. 1; in Johnson, Nov. 15-Feb. 1.

Quail or partridge, wild turkey (additional season for gobblers, Apr. 2-24) (see exceptions)\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 16-Dec. 31. Exceptions: Quail, in Bedford, Moore, and Obion Counties, Dec. 1-Jan. 1; in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; in Bradley, Campbell, Carter, and Henry, Dec. 1-Feb. 1; in Carroll, Dec. 1-Jan. 31; in Cannon and White, Nov. 15-Feb. 15; in Crockett, Rutherford, and Sumner, Nov. 15-Jan. 1; in Dickson and Johnson, Nov. 15-Jan. 15; in Dekalb, Nov. 15-Feb. 1; in Fayette, Nov. 22-Mar. 5; in Hardeman, Dec. 15-Mar. 1; in Henderson and Weakley, Dec. 15-Feb. 15; in Hickman and Monroe, Dec. 1-Jan. 15; in Lincoln, Dec. 1-Feb. 15; in Mc-Nairy, Dec. 15-Feb. 1; in Sullivan, Nov. 20-Feb. 15; in Washington, Nov. 20-Jan. 1. Season closed in Greene until Nov. 15, 1922. Wild turkey, in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren Counties, Nov. 1-Jan. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1-May 1; in Lincoln, Nov. 1-Mar. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1-Apr. 25; in Cannon and Sullivan, unprotected. \_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Dec. 15. Dove (see exceptions)\_\_\_\_\_ Exceptions: In Carter, Nov. 1-Dec. 15; in Fayette, Sept. 1-Nov. 1; in Obion, Sept. 1-Sept. 15; in Sullivan, Nov. 20-Dec. 15. Duck, goose, brant, coot, mud hen, gallinule, Wilson or jacksnipe\_\_\_Nov. 1-Jan. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1.-Dec. 15. Rail\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30. No open season: Deer (1919), grouse, ringneck and Mongolian pheasant, and woodcock. Hunting licenses: Nonresident: \$10 (may hunt on own land without license). Resident: State, \$2; county, \$1 (county licensee may obtain State license for \$1). Issued by county clerks. County license not required of residents in Cannon, Hardin, Houston, and Jackson Counties, or of residents to hunt squirrels in Dyer, Lincoln, Smith, Wagner, and Wilson Counties. Owners and tenants may hunt without license on land on which they reside. Unlawful to hunt on tillable or inclosed lands of another without written permission. Reelfoot Lake: State license required of residents to hunt thereon. Nonresident, fish, \$2. Guide or pusher, \$1. Bag limits and possession: Twenty game birds and animals a day but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; in Carter County, quail, 20 in possession; in Lauderdale County, 6 squirrels, 12 quail, and 2 turkeys a day or in possession. Sale: Sale prohibited of migratory birds and of all other protected birds killed in State. Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, provided nonresident licensee may take out of State, if carried openly, game birds legally killed by him, except 25 birds only may be exported from Reelfoot Lake, but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 10 Wilson snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, and 50 doves shall be exported by one person in any one calendar week. TEXAS. Open season: Deer (male) \_\_\_\_\_\_ .Nov. 1-Dec. 31. Quail or partridge\_\_\_\_\_\_Dec. 1-Jan. 31. Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, introduced pheasant\_\_\_\_\_ Nov. 1-Jan. 31. Wild turkey\_\_\_\_\_Dec. 1-Jan. 31. Mourning and white-winged doves (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Oct. 31. Exception: Southern district\_\_\_\_\_\_Dec. 1-Dec. 15. Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinules\_\_\_\_Oct. 16-Jan. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Jan. 31. Woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 31. Rails, other than coot and gallinules\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30. No open season: Does, spotted fawns, antelope, sheep, goats (1942). Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15; issued by game, fish, and oyster commissioner. Resi-

dent, \$1.75, not required in county of residence and contiguous counties or on land

Bag limits: Three deer, 3 wild turkeys a season; 15 game birds a day but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 6 woodcock. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first

owned or controlled; issued by commissioner and county clerks.

10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all game, except nonresident licensee may export 3 male deer in open season; 45 ducks and 15 other birds may be exported if accompanied by owner-and affidavit of lawful killing and that game is not for sale.

UTAH.	
Open season: 1	
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe	
Coot, gallinule	Oct. 1-Jan. 15.
Rail other than coot and gallinules	
No open season: Male deer (1920), does, fawns, elk, antelope, sh prairie chicken, blue grouse, sage hens, pheasants, doves, shore snipe).	
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen, over 14 years, gain	me and fish, \$6; resi-
dent (male), game and fish, \$1.25. Aliens prohibited from hunting	ng or fishing in State.
Residents under 14 not required to secure license, and any per without a license. Issued by State game and fish commission	

clerk, or deputy.

Bag limits: Twenty-five in all of ducks, geese, and Wilson snipe but not more than 6 geese a day: 8 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day.

Sale: Sale of partridge, prairie chicken, blue grouse, sage hen, pheasants, quail, and all migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, provided, nonresident licensee may take out one day's limit of game by permission of commissioner after being inspected and properly marked.

#### VERMONT.

# Open seasons:

Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches in length) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 10-Nov. 20. Hare, rabbit\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15-Feb. 28. Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (partridge) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15-Nov. 30. Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinules \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Dec. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, English or Wilson snipe (jacksnipe) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Nov. 30.

Woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1923), moose, caribou, does, fawns, pheasants, European partridge, dove, rail.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, \$10.50; owner of real estate in State to value of \$1,000, \$1; fish, \$2. Resident: Game and fish, \$1; game, 60 cents; fish, 60 cents. Issued by town clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands, their resident minor children or tenants may hunt without a license during open season on own lands. Fishing licenses not required of persons under 16 or of women.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 25 ruffed grouse, 25 woodcock a season; 5 hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 4 quail, 4 ruffed grouse, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 10 plover, and 10 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all, 6 woodcock, 10 Wilson snipe, 25 in all of coots and gallinules a day.

Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited; deer may be sold during open season and for a "reasonable time thereafter," and hares and rabbits during the open season. Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except hares and rabbits; provided, a nonresident licensee may export one deer and one day's bag limit of game birds under permit, but must accompany shipment; resident may export (if not for sale) one day's bag limit of game birds under special permit from commissioner.

#### VIRGINIA.

# Open seasons: 2

Deer (see exceptions) \_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Dec. 1.

\*\*Exceptions:\* In Chesterfield, Mecklenburg, Prince George, and Surry \_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Jan. 1.

In Brunswick and Greenesville.....Oct. 1-Feb. 1.

<sup>1</sup> Utah: Commissioner may open and fix seasons and bag limits on quail, pheasants, and sage hens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Virginia: Boards of supervisors may shorten the open season in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law, "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." (Code 1904, sec. 2070a, as amended in 1906.) These changes are not included in this table.

In Amelia and Nottoway \_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 31. In Augusta (1919); Bath and Highland (1921); Shenandoah (1920); deer 1921 and elk 1923 in Alleghany, Bland, Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, Giles, Montgomery, Patrick, Pulaski, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, and Wythe Counties.

Rabbit 1\_\_ Squirrel,2 in Amelia, Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Greenesville, James City, New Kent, Nottoway, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Warwick, and York Counties\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Feb. 1. In Loudoun\_\_\_\_June 1-Oct. 31. In Isle of Wight and Southhampton\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1.-Jan. 15. In Rappahannock\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Jan. 31. In Shenandoah\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 15-Oct. 1. In Warren\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 15-Jan. 1. In rest of State\_\_\_\_\_Unprotected. Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey (see exception) \_Nov. 1-Feb. 1. Exception: West of the Blue Ridge\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 31. Dove\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Dec. 15. Duck, goose, brant,3 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mudhen gallinules\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Jan. 31. Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 16.-Nov. 30. Woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 31. Rail, other than coot and gallinules\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30. No open season: Pheasant, Middlesex County (1919); ringneck pheasant, Shenandoah

(1920). By order of commissioner, approved by governor, introduced pheasants protected throughout State until September 1, 1920; in Brunswick County, November 1,

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$10; alien, \$20 (alien owner of real estate resident for five years, same as resident). Resident: State, \$3; county of residence, \$1. Issued by clerks of circuit and of corporation courts.

Nonresident may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Owner, members of family, and tenant of land residing thereon may hunt without license during open season on own or adjoining lands with consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 35 in all a day in Back Bay, Princess Anne County; 15 in all of plover and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 doves. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Local bag limits are as follows: In Shenandoah County, 15 quail or partridges, 3 pheasants or grouse, and 2 wild turkeys a day. In Brunswick County, 15 quail and 2 turkeys a day.

Sale: Sale of quail or partridge, grouse or pheasant, wild turkey and all migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except waterfowl legally killed) is prohibited; provided that during open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of State, or as baggage on same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, and 25 of each or 100 in all of plover and snipe, if killed or captured by himself, shipped open to view, and plainly labeled with his name and address, but more than 2 day's limit of migratory birds shall not be exported by one person in any one calendar week from any part of State. Any citizen of State may ship from State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Back Bay, Princess Anne County: Nonresident licensee permitted to export as personal baggage 25 ducks, geese, or brant he has lawfully killed, but not for sale or barter, but not more than 16 geese or 16 brant in any one calendar week.

Shenandoah County: Licensee may take with him from county as personal baggage, open to view, if plainly labeled, 30 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants or grouse, 2 wild turkeys a season, and any citizen may ship the same quantity of game, as a gift, if not for sale.

Residents of the State may kill rabbits and squirrels on their own lands at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Residents of the State may kill squirrels on their own lands at any time.

<sup>3</sup> Wild fowl may not be hunted on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

## WASHINGTON.

Open seasons:

West of Cascades-\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 1. Deer (see exceptions), goat\_\_\_\_\_ Exceptions: Deer in Island and San Juan Counties, Jan. 1, 1921; does in Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties, no open season. \_\_\_\_.Sept. 1-May 1. Quail (see exception), ruffed grouse, native pheasant, Chinese pheasant (see exception), blue grouse, ptarmigan\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Oct. 15. Exceptions: Quail, in Clallam, Clarke, Jefferson, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, and Whatcom, Oct. 1, 1919. Chinese pheasants, in Clallam, Kitsap, and Skamania Counties, no open season. Duck, goose, brant, coot\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Jan. 15. Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Dec. 15. \_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 30. East of Cascades-Deer (Kittitas County, Oct. 15-Dec. 1) \_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 15. Bear\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-May 1. Goat\_\_\_\_\_\_No open season. Ruffed grouse (native pheasant), blue grouse (see exception)\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 15. Exceptions: In Asotin (in precincts of Clarkston, South Clarkston, and West Clarkston, no open season), Garfield, and Walla Walla, Aug. 15-Oct. 1. Ruffed grouse in Kittitas and Yakima Counties, no open season. Blue grouse in Spokane County, Oct. 1, 1919. Quail in counties of Asotin (in precincts of Clarkston, South Clarkston, and West Clarkston; no open season) and Garfield .....Oct. 1-Oct. 10. Prairie chicken in Stevens County \_\_\_\_ Sept. 15-Oct. 1. Sharp-tailed grouse in Ferry and Okanogan Counties\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15-Nov. 1. Sage hen, Hungarian partridge, male Chinese pheasant in Kittitas County .... Oct. 1-Oct. 10. Bobwhite quail in Spokane County\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 1. Hungarian partridge in Lincoln, Spokane, and Stevens Counties\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 15. Chinese pheasants in Benton, Stevens, and Yakima Counties\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Oct. 15. Duck, goose, brant, coot\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Dec. 31.1 Black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Dec. 15. Rail\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 16-Nov. 30. No open season: Moose, elk (1925); fawns, caribou, mountain sheep, squirrels (gray, black, fox), quail, prairie chicken, sage hens, introduced birds (except as above), turkey, and dove. Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Hunting, \$10; fishing, county, \$2. Resident: State, \$5; county, \$1. Issued by county auditors. No license required of honorably discharged Union soldiers of Civil War to hunt or fish, or of women and persons under 16 to fish, if residents. Bag limits and possession: One deer in counties east of Cascades. Two deer (1 buck in Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom), 1 goat in counties west of Cascades. Five in all of partridge, grouse, prairie chickens, Hungarian partridge, Chinese or English pheasant a day or in possession; 10 quail a day; 10 upland birds, but in no event to exceed 5 if quall are included in bag, and 25 in all a week. In Kittitas County 2 male Chinese or English pheasants in bag of 5 upland birds; 20 ducks, geese, brant, golden plover, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe a week (week ends at midnight Saturday), but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day: 30 ducks, geese, brant in possession. Possession during close season permitted under permit, but migratory birds shall not be possessed longer than 10 days after close of open season. Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Washington: No open season on waterfowl on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within <sup>1</sup> mile of their shores in counties of Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

One constant
Open seasons:  Deer (with horns more than 4 inches long), ruffed grouse
(pheasant), wild turkeyOct. 15-Nov. 30.
Rabbit (except on own land at any time) Oct. 15—Nov. 30.
SquirrelSept. 16-Nov. 30.
Quail (Virginia partridge)Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brantOct. 1-Dec. 31.
Coot, gallinulesSept. 16-Dec. 31.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipeOct. 15—Dec. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegsSept. 16-Dec. 15.
WoodcockOct. 1-Nov. 30.
Rail (ortolan) other than coot and gallinulesSept. 1-Nov. 30.
No open season: Elk (1923), does, fawns, imported pheasants, capercailzie and other
introduced foreign game birds, dove.
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$16. Resident: State, \$3; county of residence, no fee,
issued by county clerk. Aliens not permitted to hunt. License issued to minor under
15 on consent of parent or guardian. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed or improved lands
without written permission of owner.
Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 12 squirrels a day, 100 a season; 12 quail
a day, 96 a season; 6 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 2 wild turkeys a day, 6 a season
son; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers
and yellowlegs, and 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migra-
tory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 20
days thereof.
Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbits may be sold during open season.
•••••
Export: Export prohibited of deer, venison, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild
turkey, woodcock, geese, brant, ducks, plover, snipe. Not more than two days' limit
of other migratory birds shall be exported by one person in any one calendar week.
Miscellaneous: Unlawful to discharge firearms across any public road, within 400 feet of
any schoolhouse, or on the lands of another within 600 feet of an occupied dwelling house.
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WISCONSIN. Open season:
Open season:
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereofNov. 21-Nov. 30.  In rest of StateNo open season.
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereofNov. 21-Nov. 30.  In rest of StateNo open season.
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
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Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereofNov. 21-Nov. 30.  In rest of StateNo open season.  BearNov. 10-Dec. 1. Rabbit (see exceptions)Sept. 7-Feb. 1.
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:         Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:           Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon,           Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:           Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon,           Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof         Nov. 21-Nov. 30.           In rest of State         No open season.           Bear         Nov. 10-Dec. 1.           Rabbit (see exceptions)         Sept. 7-Feb. 1.           Exceptions: In Clark, Green, and Wood Counties         Oct. 15-Feb. 1.           In Dane County         Oct. 15-Mar. 1.           In Dodge, Jefferson, Kenosha, Ozaukee.
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Noconto, and all counties north thereof
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Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof
Open season:  Deer in Pierce, Barron, Trempealeau, Jackson, Wood, Marathon, Shawano, Oconto, and all counties north thereof

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> West Virginia: Fishing license: Nonresident, \$5, issued by county clerk.

settlers, \$1; guide, \$1. Issued by commissioner. Resident: Game, \$1 (deer tag, 10 cents additional). Issued by county clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 15 or to aliens, except alien settlers. Hunting prohibited in fields of growing grain or on lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; squirrels, 5 a day; rabbits, 5 to 10 a day in certain counties; other counties no limit; 8 geese, 8 brant, but not more than 10 in all a day; duck (including coot or mud hen), plover, snipe, rail, rice hen, 15 a day; mixed bag limit of 20 a day is permitted, but containing not more than the bag limit of any one variety; 15 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Possession at any time of deer duly tagged permitted for private use by person killing it. Possession at any time prohibited of game by person without hunting license or scientist's certificate.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited (except rabbit). Rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may transport, during last 10 days of November, 1 deer duly tagged if he accompanies shipment and may take in his personal possession, openly, a mixed bag of not more than 20 game birds legally killed, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety.

Export permitted of specimens of birds and animals (except deer) taken under permits from State authorities and, if migratory birds are included, from Secretary of Agriculture, for scientific purposes. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State game warden, live animals and game birds for park purposes.

#### WYOMING.

#### Open seasons: 1

Deer (see exception) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Nov. 15.

Exception: In Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Niobrara, Sheridan
and Weston Counties \_\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 15-Oct. 31.

Elk and male sheep in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties (except
Bridger National Forest and north of Big Wind River and
south of Sweetwater River) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 15.

Grouse (other than sage grouse) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 1-Sept. 1-Nov. 15.

Sage grouse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 1-Sept. 1.

Duck, goose, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (except as above), moose, antelope, quail, Mongolian pheasant (1919), dove.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50 (fee \$2.50 if applicant pays \$100 taxes in State); bear, \$10; birds and fish, \$5; each nonresident hunting big game must be accompanied by a guide. Alien: Gun and fish, \$25 (not required of holder of \$50 hunting license, or resident alien freeholder paying \$100 taxes, settler on public lands who has initiated proceedings to acquire title thereto, or of persons engaged in herding sheep). Resident: General, \$2.50 (not issued to minor under 15); birds, \$1 (not issued to minor under 14); special elk license, \$10 (1 additional animal). Guide: Citizen only, \$10 (bond, \$500). Licenses issued by justice of peace and assistant and deputy wardens. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 elk (resident, 1 elk under general license, 1 additional elk under special license), 1 sheep, a season; 18 birds, of which not more than 6 may be sage hens or grouse (2 sage hens in Laramie and Sheridan Counties) a day or in possession, but must not include more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs.

Sale: Sale of all game of State prohibited; provided, the sale of game (except edible portion) is permitted when properly tagged. Justice of peace issues tags (fee, 25 cents) under affidavit that game was lawfully captured or killed. No sale of migratory birds permitted.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game may be exported if properly tagged, by a justice of the peace, fee 25 cents. Game tags issued under affidavit of lawful killing, and, if edible portion, that it is not for sale. Smithsonian.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wyoming: Hunting of big game permitted in Lincoln County on Fall River rim or crest in cattle districts 1, 3, and 5 in Wyoming National Forest, Oct. 5-Nov. 30.

Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds under permit of State game commission. Exchange of game animals and birds for liberation in Wyoming allowed under permit of the State game commission. Not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 50 Wilson snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, or 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules shall be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

#### CANADA.

Under the act of August 29, 1917, to give effect to the migratory-bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain the governor general in council has promulgated regulations for the protection of migratory birds in Canada. These regulations restrict the hunting of migratory game birds not protected throughout the year to a period not exceeding 3½ months between September 1 and January 15, inclusive, in all the Provinces, except the Maritime Provinces, where the 3½ months open season on shorebirds opens August 15 and closes November 30. Other provisions of the regulations also conform to the terms of the treaty.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but permitting each nonresident to export two deer (except in those Provinces further limiting the number) in a year at certain ports within 15 days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec and Montreal, Quebec; Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

#### ALBERTA.

#### Open season: 2

Deer (male), bull moose, caribou\_\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Dec. 14. Sheep (male), goat\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Oct. 14. Grouse, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, Hungarian

partridge\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Oct. 31.

Duck, goose, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden

plovers, yellowlegs, rail\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Dec. 14. No open season: Elk or wapiti, buffalo, females of deer, moose, sheep, young of all big game, antelope (1925), Hungarian pheasant.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25; bird, \$5. Resident: Big game, \$2.50; birds, \$2.25 (required only south of Lat. 55°); not required of farmer or member of family residing with him on farm; guide, camp help, \$2.50; market hunter, \$5. Farmers or their sons residing on own land, big game, \$1. Issued by minister of agriculture. Residents north of latitude 55° may also take one head of big game (except elk or buffale) without big-game license.

Bag limits: Deer, moose, caribou, 1 of each species, 2 sheep. 2 goats a season; grouse, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, 10 a day, 100 a season; Hungarian partridge, 5 a day, 25 a season; 30 ducks a day, 200 a season.

Sale: Sale of grouse, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, Hungarian partridge prohibited. Other game birds may be sold under license during open season. The flesh of big game may be sold under \$10 license. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fee of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, sheep; and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except minister of agriculture may grant permits for export of game at the rate of \$5 for each head of big game and \$1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of \$1 for each head. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full text of the regulations will be found on pages 65-68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Alberta: North of latitude 55° any game animal or bird, except elk and buffalo, may be killed at any time if needed for food.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Divition concentration
Open seasons: 1
Deer, male caribou (see exceptions), goatSept. 1-Dec. 15.
Exceptions: Deer west of Cascades (except
Queen Charlotte Islands, no open season)_Sept. 15-Dec. 15.
Caribou in Rainbow and Hatchie Moun-
tains in Prince Rupert electoral district,
and on Queen Charlotte Islands
Bull moose (in Atlin, Caribou, Columbia, Fort George, and Omineca,
electoral districts only)Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Male sheep (except in North and South Okanogan, Similkameen,
and Yale electoral districts, no open season)Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse (see exceptions); blue grouse (west of Cascades
only)Sept. 15-Nov. 14.
Exceptions: Ruffed grouse in electoral dis-
tricts of Chilliwack, Delta, Dewdney,
Richmond, South Vancouver, and district
municipality of North VancouverOct. 15-Nov. 14.
Quail in district municipality of Penticton only Oct. 15-Oct. 29.
Pheasants (cocks) in Chilliwack electoral districtOct. 15-Nov. 14.
In districts of Dewdney, North and South
Vancouver, Richmond, and Similkameen,
and on Denman and Hornby Islands in Comax DistrictOct. 15-Oct. 28.
In districts of Cowichan and DeltaOct. 15-Oct. 20.
Remainder of ProvinceNo open season.
European partridge, in Delta district onlyOct. 15-Oct. 20.
Waterfowl, rails, woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, black-
breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs:
Northern District 2Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
Southwestern District 2Oct. 1-Jan. 14.
Southeastern District 2Sept. 15-Dec. 31.
No open season: Buffalo, elk, young of deer and goat, and females and young of moose,
caribou, and sheep.
Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 and \$25 additional for each
and a second sec

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 and \$25 additional for each grizzly bear, moose, sheep, wapiti, or caribou, \$15 additional for each black or brown bear, mountain goat, or mule deer, and \$5 additional for every deer of any other species shot by him; birds, \$50; bear, Jan. 1-July 1, \$25; angling, season \$5, or \$1 per day up to five days; British subject, birds, \$5 per week. Resident and members of Army, Navy, or Militia on duty in Province: Deer and birds, \$2.50; big game and birds, \$5. Resident: Big game, birds and trapping, \$10; guide, \$5. Issued by warden or any person authorized by him.

No fee required of farmer or member of family for license to hunt birds and deer on land on which he resides. Free license granted to prospector under certain conditions upon production of free miner's certificate. No license issued to person under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian and then to hunt with firearms only under supervision of licensed adult. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated, cleared, or inclosed land without owner's consent.

Badge to be worn by licensee. Firearms not to be carried without license.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer of any species, 4 in all; 1 elk, 1 moose, 2 caribou, 2 goats, 2 sheep of any one species, 3 in all, 250 ducks a season; 6 pheasants, 6 Hungarian partridge, and 12 grouse a day. Flesh of big game may be possessed for six weeks after close of open season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all game except under regulations of lieutenant governor in council,

Sale permitted of moose and caribou (bulls over 1 year) in electoral districts of Atlin, Caribou, Fort George, and Omineca, October 1-December 15, inclusive. Sale of big game without head attached prohibited. Heads of big game killed without and imported into Province may be sold when branded. Fees, moose and elk, \$5; mountain sheep, \$4; caribou, \$3.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit of game conservation board. Any animal or bird, dead or alive, may be exported for scientific, zo-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> British Columbia: No hunting permitted on Kalen Island, Colony farm, and in portion of Burnaby municipality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For definition of districts, see Regulations, p. 66.

ological, or Government purposes under permit of game conservation board. Live game birds or animals held in captivity under written permission of game conservation board may be exported. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited. Pump guns may be used but must only be capable of holding one cartridge in magazine.

#### MANITOBA.

#### Open seasons:

Deer, moose, caribou, or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males)\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 20-Dec. 10. Ptarmigan\_\_\_\_\_Oct. 1-Oct. 20.

Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-breasted

and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rail, and woodcock\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15-Nov. 30. No open season: Bison or buffalo, elk, females and young of big game, dove; quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, introduced game bird (1927), grouse, prairie chicken.

- liunting licenses: Nonresident alien, big game, \$25; birds, \$25. Nonresident British, big game, \$15; birds, \$10. Resident: Big game, \$4; birds, \$1. Issued by minister of agriculture. Hunting prohibited on inclosed or cultivated lands, lands covered by buildings or water, without consent of owner. No license required of farmers or members of family to hunt on farm on which they reside.
- Bag limits and possession: One in all of deer, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 15 ptarmigan a day, 50 a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 40 a day in October and November; 10 geese a day. Possession of ptarmigan allowed for 10 days after close of hunting season. Venison for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing.
- Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), and all protected game birds.
- Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit issued by department of agriculture. No permit shall be issued for export of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, geese, ducks, or entire carcass of any moose, elk, caribou, or deer; provided, nonresident licensee under permit issued free may export carcass of moose, caribou, or deer, and not more than 50 geese and 50 ducks killed by him. (No duck shall be exported before Oct. 1.) Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.
- Miscellaneous: Hunters must wear complete outer suit and cap of white material. Automatic guns probibited in hunting waterfowl and ptarmigan.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

#### Open seasons:

Waterfowl, rails\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1–Dec. 14.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

Black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 15-Nov. 30. No open season: Caribou (1921); calf under 3 years and cew moose; pheasant; partridge, 1921.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$50; bird, \$10; Westmoreland County, \$25; fish,
\$5. Resident: Big game, \$2; sinkbox for waterfowl, \$1; guide, \$2; camp help, \$1.
Big game license not issued to person under 18. Issued by Crown Land Department.
Nonresident licensee must have registered guide.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose (lumber camp limited to 2 moose) a season; 20 ducks, 10 partridges, 10 woodcock a day. Game may be kept for personal use in cold storage during close season under permit.

Sale: Sale of carcass of moose and deer (except head or hide) prohibited; woodcock until September 15, 1919; of other game during close season; provided game (except migratory birds) may be sold during life of 10-day permit applied for within 10 days after close of season. Keepers of hotels, inns, etc., may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Dealer under \$1 license from surveyor general may sell three deer at retail and heads and hides to taxidermists; and hides and skins of animals may be sold under license by nonresidents or aliens, fee, \$25; and residents, fee, \$2.

Export: 1 Export of all game prohibited, except that surveyor general may issue license to export game alive or dead.

Miscellaneous: Automatic guns prohibited in hunting big game and waterfowl.

<sup>1</sup> New Brunswick: Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.1

Open seasons:2
Deer and moose (males only), mountain goatSept. 1-Apr. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, and other grouseSept. 1-Jan. 1.
Waterfowl, rails, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers
and yellowlegsSept. 1-Dec. 14.
No open season: Buffalo or bison; musk ox, wapiti or elk, does, cow moose; females o
caribou, sheep, and goat with young, and young of any of such animals; swan (1928)
eider duck (1923); woodcock. Hunting prohibited on Victoria Island.
Hunting and trapping licenses: Nonresident, \$50; nonresident British subject, \$25; resident
\$2; trading or trafficking in game: nonresident, \$100; nonresident British subject
\$50; resident, \$5. Issued by Commissioner of Dominion Parks. Native-born Indians
Eskimos, or half-breed bona fide residents of Northwest Territories may hunt withou
a license.
Bag limits: Two bull moose, 2 male deer, 4 caribou; mountain sheep, 2 of any species
3 in all; mountain goat, 2 of any one species.
Sale: Sale of protected game during close season prohibited.
Export: Export of the meat of any game prohibited.
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#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Open seasons:	· ·
Deer, male (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)	Oct. 21-Oct. 31.
Moose, bulls (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)	Sept. 16-Nov. 30
Caribou, bulls, in Inverness and Victoria Counties only	Sept. 16-Oct. 15.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1-Apr. 30.
Waterfowl, rails	Sept. 15-Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 15-Nov. 30.

Woodcock, Wilson snipe\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 15-Dec. 14, No open season: Females and young of deer, moose, and caribou, Canada grouse (spruce

partridge), pheasant; ruffed grouse (birch partridge), 1922.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: All game, \$30; birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe, \$15; nonresident paying taxes equal to license fee, \$5; alien who has not resided in Province five years, \$5; resident to hunt caribou outside county of residence, \$5. Guide, resident, \$2. Issued by provincial secretary, game commissioners, and county clerks.

Bag limits: One moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock a day.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge,

Moose (meat only) may be sold from September 16 to November 1 under certificate showing lawful killing; rabbit, December 1 to April 30; any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season with the exception of the first three davs.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except holder of nonresident general license may ship out of Province under license tag 1 moose lawfully shot by himself. .Mounted heads and dressed skins and live mammals or birds for propagating or scientific purposes may be exported under permit from chief game commissioner.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use rifle or gun loaded with bullet to shoot wild fowi.

Open seasons: 8 \_\_\_\_\_Nov. 1-Nov. 15.4

1 "Northwest Territories" means the northwest territories formerly known as Ruppert's Land and the Northwestern Territory (except such portions thereof as are included in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory), together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any Province, except the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependents.

<sup>2</sup> Indians, Eskimos, bona fide inhabitants, explorers, and surveyors may take game, except musk ox or elk, and the eggs of birds when actually needing them to prevent starvation. Indians and Eskimos may take musk ox for such purposes.

3 Ontario: Lieutenant governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

Persons who put deer on their own lands and their licensees may hunt such deer,

Oct. 1-Nov. 15.

á	FARMERS' BULLETIN 1010.	·				
	Moose, caribou (bulls only) (cows and calves under 1 year of ag					
	Hare <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 23-Jan. 2.				
	Squirrel (black or gray) (see exceptions)	Nov. 1-Nov. 15.				
	Exceptions: Elgin, Oxford, and Wentworth (1919).					
	Wild turkey					
	Woodcock, jacksnipe, or Wilson snipe	Oct. 15-Nov. 14.				
	Ducks					
	Goose, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rails					
]	No open season: Fawns, elk or wapiti, dove, partridge, grouse, prair	le fowl; capercailzie;				
	quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (1920).					
	Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25. Resident: Moose and	caribou, \$5; deer, \$3.				
	Guide, \$2. Issued by superintendent of game.	, , , , , ,				
	Bag limits and possession: Resident, 2 deer; nonresident, 1 deer, a					
	1 caribou a season; 200 ducks a season. Two or more persons hu					
	license may kill an average of 1 deer each. Possession permittee					
,	and until March 31, following, of all game except migratory bird					
٠, ۱	le: The sale of waterfowl prohibited; also partridge (grouse), quall, woodcock, as snipe, prohibited to September 14, 1920. All other native game may be so					
	during the open season by the person killing it, and by deale					
	sons and until the following January 1, under license. Hotels, r					
	under license may sell during closed season. Imported game may					
	regulations and licenses. Game breeders may sell animals for breeders.					
	permit. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during closed season					
1	Export: The export of all wild game animals and birds is prohibit					
•	1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunt					
	ing license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawfu					
	and contents of packages be open to view. Lawfully imported g					
	elk, or caribou in private ownership may be exported. Minister	may issue permit for				
	the export of game, dead or alive, at any time, except migrator	y birds during close				
	season.					
1	Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited. Unlawful to enter	with gun or dog into				
	growing or standing grain without consent of owner.					
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
	(1918 laws not received.)					
. (	Open seasons:					
	Hare, rabbit					
	Partridge (in alternate years, 1918, 1920, etc.)	No open season.				

(1918 laws not received.)	
Open seasons:	
Hare, rabbit	_Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Partridge (in alternate years, 1918, 1920, etc.)	-No open season.
Waterfowl, rails	_Sept. 1-Dec. 14.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe	
Black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	_Aug. 15-Nov. 30.
Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$15. If applicant pays taxes on rea	l estate valued at
\$325, fee \$5; sons and brothers of residents returning for visit,	\$2.50; guest, \$2.
Issued by game inspectors and tax collectors. Hunting on inclosed	lands without per-
mission of owner prohibited.	•
Bag limits and possession: No limits.	
Sale: Game lawfully killed may be sold, except migratory birds may	not be sold during
close season.	•
Export: Export prohibited of all game except geese and brant; pro	vided, nonresident
licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself if	tagged and carried
open to view. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close	season.
Miscellaneous: Use prohibited of automatic, pump, machine gun, rifle, o	r other gun loaded
with bullets in hunting game birds.	
QUEBEC.	
Open seasons:	
Deer, bull moose (see exception)	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.
Exception: In Labelle, Ottawa, Pontiac, and Temiscamin	
Counties	0
Caribou	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> South of the Canadian Pacific R. R. from Mattawa to Port Arthur, Nov. 1-15. <sup>2</sup> Hares may be killed during close season by any means other than shooting.

Hare\_\_\_\_Oct. 15-Jan. 31.

and Saguenay Counties\_\_\_\_\_Aug. 15-Nov. 30.

No open season: Cow moose, young of deer, moose, and caribou, elder duck, pheasant (1920).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, \$25 (members of incorporated hunting clubs, \$10). Resident, \$1 (not required of resident British subject hunting for own use); resident special, \$5 (3 deer and 3 caribou additional to limit). Issued by Minister of Colonization.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou in season; 3 caribou and 3 deer under special resident license. Game lawfully killed may be possessed until 15 days after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of birch or spruce partridge prohibited until October 1, 1920. Game lawfully taken may be sold from the third day of open season to and including the fifteenth day after expiration of open season. Licensed hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve game lawfully taken, except birch or spruce partridge. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Export: Export of moose, caribou, and deer, or parts thereof, prohibited except under permit issued from Minister of Colonization (fee not to exceed \$5); also under tags attached to nonresident license not later than 15 days after close of season; export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

#### Open scasons: 1

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (males only)\_\_\_\_\_Nov. 15-Dec. 14.<sup>2</sup>
Duck, goose, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and

No open season: Antelope, buffalo, and female of big game and young of big game under 1 year of age. Partridge (ruffed grouse), sage grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chicken (Sept. 15, 1918).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, \$25; birds, \$15; domiciled in Canada, \$5; issued by minister of agriculture. Resident, big game, \$5; birds, \$1.25 (required of resident of city or town). Issued by minister or agent. No license issued to person under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Big-game hunters must wear white suit and cap. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent.

Bag limits and possession: One elk, 1 moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, but not more than 2 in all; 50 waterfowl a day, 250 a week.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, minister of agriculture may grant permits to export for scientific purposes or propagation in public parks and zoological gardens 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5, or for propagation a specified number on application of another Province or State. Minister may issue permits to export deer (fee \$2 per head) or other big game (fee \$5 per head), birds (except grouse family), (fee \$1 per dozen, limit 5 dozen per season). Nonresident licensee on leaving Province may take with him during open season personally under his license and permit big game and 100 game birds legally killed. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

#### YUKON.

#### (1918 laws not received.)

#### Open seasons: 4

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, musk ox (males only) \_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Mar. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Saskatchewan: Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Applies north of line between townships 34 and 35; south of said line no open season.

<sup>8</sup> Male moose and elk having horns less than 6 inches in length deemed to be under 1 year of age.

<sup>4</sup> Yukon: Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food may take game during close season. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

Waterfowl, rails, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs\_\_\_\_\_\_Sept. 1-Dec. 14.

No open season: Bison or buffalo and females of other big game.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$100. Issued by commissioner or game guardian.

Bag limits: Six caribou or deer, 2 moose, 2 elk, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 2 musk oxen a season.

Sale: Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and 60 days thereafter. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Export: Protected game may be exported by a nonresident only under a hunting license and a shipping permit issued by the commissioner of the territory or a game guardian. Heads of game may be exported, if declared before a game guardian. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

#### COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

(1918 laws not received.)

#### Open seasons: 1

No open season: Elk, moose.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, \$51; resident, \$5; guide, nonresident, \$50, resident, free.
Caribou licenses issued by minister of marine and fisheries, stipendary magistrate, or justice of peace.

· Unlicensed guides not to be employed. Guide shall not guide party of more than three sportsmen.

Bag limits: Three caribou (stags) a season by nonresident licensee; 2 stags, 1 doe by resident

Sale: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1; ptarmigan, willow grouse taken in open season may be sold until January 15; other birds may be sold during open

Export: Export for sale prohibited of caribou, partridge, willow or other grouse; provided, minister of marine and fisheries may issue licenses to export caribou for breeding or scientific purposes. Licensee may export three stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antiers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit, but not, in either case, for sale.

#### DISPOSITION OF GAME RAISED IN CAPTIVITY.

Regulations have been adopted under the Federal migratory bird treaty act to permit the propagation and sale of migratory waterfowl,<sup>2</sup> thus paving the way for the upbuilding in this country of an industry from which many persons have been barred by lack of suitable legislation. It has been demonstrated that game animals and birds, especially certain species of migratory waterfowl, will yield satisfactory returns when propagated on farms and preserves. It is believed that the demand for them will far exceed the supply for a number of years, in view of the increased restrictions on the sale of native wild game and of the fact that migratory birds can no longer be sold on the market anywhere in the United States unless they have been reared in captivity in accordance with the new law and regula-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Newfoundland: Poor settlers may kill any birds except capercalizie and black game at any time for immediate consumption by themselves or their families.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Waterfowl are the only migratory birds that are permitted to be raised in captivity, and permits therefor must be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the regulations (see p. 63).

tions. The Department of Agriculture, acting in conjunction with State game officials, will aid so far as possible in establishing this industry, both in preparing drafts of suitable laws to be enacted by the various States and in assisting breeders to obtain eggs and breeding stock. The Department is not and never has been in a position to furnish breeding stock or the eggs of any species of game bird for propagating purposes, contrary to frequent reports in the press, but it will assist legitimate enterprises by granting the necessary permits to propagate waterfowl in captivity and to take birds or eggs for propagating purposes when possible under State laws. Reasonable and proper regulations of Federal and State Governments will permit domesticated game to reach the market for consumption at all seasons and at the same time will prevent the infringement of laws to conserve the supply of native game.

Federal regulations: Under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and subject to the provisions of State laws relating thereto, migratory waterfowl may be possessed, sold, and transported at any time for propagating purposes and the unplucked carcasses and the plucked carcasses with heads attached of propagated birds killed by any means other than shooting may be sold and transported at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding-house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a Federal permit. (See Reg. 8, p. 63, for full details and requirements).

About two-thirds of the States now have some special provision regulating possession, sale, or export of game raised in captivity. The following table giving a digest of the various State laws on the subject serves to show the lack of uniformity and the need of additional legislation to attain the results desired:

Arkansas: The commission may establish rules governing propagation of game in captivity and authorize the sale or export of such game under permit.

California: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, \$2.50) may be sold at any time for breeding purposes or may be sold under license and regulations of commissioners for food when properly tagged (fee, 3 cents a tag). All domesticated game (except deer) must be killed otherwise than by shooting.

Colorado: Game furnished from a private park or lake of class A may be sold by hotels and restaurants at any time. Game taken from licensed private parks may be sold or shipped at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

Connecticut: Deer, pheasants, and wild fowl raised in licensed preserves (fee, \$2) may be sold or transported at any time, when duly tagged under regulations of commissioners of fisheries and game.

Delaware: Unlawful to kill, sell, or possess Hungarian partridge or pheasants except for scientific or propagating purposes.

Georgia: Registered breeder may sell game for propagation.

Illinois: Deer raised in inclosure for market may be killed and sold October 1-February 1; cock pheasants, November 1-February 1, under permit. Game animals and birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold for propagating or scientific purposes at any time.

Indiana: Game raised in captivity may be killed, sold, or transported at any time.

Iowa: Game birds raised in captivity under license (fee, \$2) may be sold.

Kansas: Game raised in captivity may be transported for scientific or propagating purposes under permit of warden and \$1,000 bond.

Kentucky: Game birds and game animals bred in captivity under permit may be sold, transported, or otherwise disposed of at any time when duly tagged.

Louisiana: Game raised in captivity under \$5 license may be sold alive for stocking or breeding purposes, and may be killed, transported, and sold for food at any time, if tagged with metal tag. Traffic in birds killed by shooting prohibited.

Maine: Game raised in captivity under a \$2 breeder's license may be killed, sold, or transported at any time under regulations of commissioners.

Maryland: Elk and imported and native deer raised in licensed preserve (fee, \$5) may be sold, dead or alive, at any time (in Allegany and Garrett Counties white-tailed deer native to the State must be branded three months prior to killing). The propagation and killing of English or ringneck pheasants in captivity is permitted. In Washington County game animals and birds reared in licensed preserves (fee, \$10) may be sold for propagation only.

Massachusetts: Quail reared in captivity under permit may be exported. Game may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for propagation under regulations of commissioners; deer, elk, pheasants, quail, European or gray partridge, and wild fowl may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for food, when properly tagged. Tag fee, 5 cents. Licensed dealers may sell such game.

Michigan: Deer, elk, pheasants, and wild ducks may be raised in captivity under \$5 license and sold at any time for breeding or stocking purposes and the carcasses transported or sold for food when properly tagged (fee, 5 cents). Ducks killed by shooting (except under direct supervision of a deputy warden) may not be sold or disposed of. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use without additional license.

Minnesota: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, 50 cents for each big-game animal) may be sold at any time—game animals under a permit and birds under a tag. Domesticated big game may be exported under permit.

Missouri: Deer and elk raised in captivity under license (fee, \$5) may be transported and sold under regulations of the commissioner.

Nevada: Game raised in licensed preserve (fee, \$10) may be sold or shipped at any time under invoice.

New Hampshire: Game raised in captivity under \$2 license may be sold or transported at any time when properly tagged, under regulations of commissioner.

New Jersey: Deer raised in licensed preserve may be killed at any time. Deer, introduced pheasants, and mallard, black, and wood ducks raised in inclosed licensed preserve, if properly tagged, may be sold for food or exported for sale, if shipped open to view.

Tag fee, 5 cents. Live deer, on payment of \$5 for each animal, and game birds may be exported for propagation. Breeder's license fee, \$5.

New Mexico: Game raised in licensed preserve may be exported or sold at any time.

New York: Elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, mallard, and black ducks raised in captivity under license may be sold for breeding purposes and may be killed, sold, or exported at any time under license when properly tagged. Said ducks may be killed by shooting during open season only, but ducks killed by shooting may not be sold, except under regulations of commission. Varying hares and cottontail rabbits bred in captivity under \$5 license may be sold for food during close season, when properly tagged, under rules and regulations of the conservation department.

North Carolina: Twenty-two counties have laws in regard to certain game raised in captivity.

North Dakota: Board may issue permits to breed or domesticate game.

Ohio: English ring-neck, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants may be bred in captivity under 50-cent permit, and when killed may be sold or shipped if tagged with a distinctive metal tag. Packages for shipment must be labeled to show contents. Game birds and squirrels may be kept in inclosures for domestication.

Oklahema: Game raised under license (fee, \$2) may be transported for propagation at any time, and for food, when properly tagged, during season prescribed by commissioner.

Oregon: Game birds and animals raised in captivity under permit (fee, \$2), may be exported or sold at any time upon being properly tagged by commissioner or deputy. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Packages containing game to be plainly labeled.

Pennsylvania: Game breeder's certificate, fee \$1, bond \$500. Game raised in captivity may be sold alive or dead within the State.

Rhode Island: Game raised in captivity under permit may be sold at any time for propagation, under regulations of commissioners.

South Carolina: Any birds or animals protected by law may be kept in possession for purposes of propagation or domestication.

South Dakota: Game raised in captivity may be exported or sold under written permission of State game warden.

Vermont: Game raised in licensed private preserves (fee, \$2) may be exported at any time when duly marked and tagged, and may be sold for propagation at any time, or for food, under tag in accordance with regulations of commissioner.

Washington: Game birds raised in captivity may be exported under permit from State warden or county game commission and sold at any time for propagation only.

West Virginia: The owner of elk kept in inclosure may kill them at any time, and may pursue and recapture, by killing or otherwise, elk which have escaped from his inclosure. Tame deer may be killed by the owner.

Wisconsin: Under permit and supervision of the commission wild animals may be taken and transported for propagation within the State.

Wyoming: Natural increase of big game (except moose) captured under permit (fee, \$1) and held for propagation may be exported or sold.

#### NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1918.

(For correct seasons for hunting migratory birds and other game see "Summary of Laws Relating to Seasons, Licenses, etc.," pp. 6-44.)

Federal.—One act: A most comprehensive and far-reaching measure (Pub. No. 186) to give effect to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada. The bill passed the House June 27 and the Senate June 28 and became a law on approval of the President July 3, 1918. With appropriate legislation recently enacted by the Dominion Government to give effect to the treaty in Canada, it will afford all species of migratory birds full measure of protection throughout the greater part of the North American continent.

The act makes it unlawful to capture, kill, possess, buy, sell, transport, or carry any migratory bird defined in the treaty (see p. 57), or nest or egg thereof, except as specifically permitted by regulations adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and approved by the President of the United States, and imposes severe penalties for violations of its provisions. (Full text of the law pp. 56–58.)

The Secretary of Agriculture adopted regulations, which became effective July 31, 1918, when approved by the President, permitting and governing the capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, and carriage of migratory birds and their nests and eggs. The open seasons prescribed by the regulations limit the hunting of migratory birds to a period not exceeding three and one-half months between September 1 and January 31, except that the hunting of black-bellied and golden plovers, and greater and lesser yellowlegs begins August 16 and closes November 30 in those States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay.

Other outstanding features are provisions for: (1) Uniform bag limits throughout the United States; (2) prohibiting the sale of all migratory birds, except for scientific and propagating purposes under permits duly issued by the Secretary of Agriculture; (3) limiting the transportation or carriage of migratory game birds to not more than two days' bag limit in any one calendar week; (4) taking migratory birds under permit for scientific purposes: (5) permits issued by the Secretary of Agriculture to kill any species of migratory bird that may under extraordinary conditions become seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests; and (6) allowing, under permits, the breeding of wild waterfowl on farms and preserves and the sale of birds so reared for the purpose of increasing the food supply. (For full text of the regulations see pp. 59-65.)

Georgia.—No game legislation.

Kentucky.—No game legislation.

Louisiana.—Three acts: Adopting seasons on migratory birds to conform with Federal regulations and prohibiting hunting except from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, lengthening the season two weeks on squirrels and bears; placing turkey hens on the game list after a closed season of six years and extending the open season on turkeys through the month of March and fixing the dove season from September 16 to December 31, instead of November 1 to February 15; permitting the sale of waterfowl, rails, coots, and snipe during the months of December and January (inoperative, as Federal regulations

prohibit the sale of migratory birds); reducing bag limits on certain migratory birds, thus making State limits practically conform with those prescribed by Federal regulations; placing killdeer on the nongame bird list and protecting woodcock for five years.

Maryland.—Eleven acts: Creating a State-wide hunting-license law, a game protective fund, providing for the appointment of game wardens, and the payment of their salaries and expenses out of the game fund, increasing salary of State game warden from \$1,200 to \$1,800 and reducing amount to be used for his travel expenses from \$600 to \$500, making sheriffs, constables, and police officers ex officio game wardens; prohibiting aliens from hunting or possessing firearms, requiring written permission to hunt on land of another, and authorizing State game warden to pay from the game fund a bounty of 50 cents each on bird hawks or chicken hawks (H. 24); amending the definition of game birds to include doves throughout State (H. 328); making it unlawful to kill without consent of owner game kept in an inclosure for propagating purposes or to destroy any such inclosure (H. 101); closing season on ringneck or English pheasants in Baltimore County until June 1, 1920 (H. 97); changing seasons on certain game in Dorchester County (H. 202); removing protection from turkey buzzards within limits of incorporated towns in Caroline and Talbot Counties (H. 222); providing a special season for woodcock in Anne Arundel County (which, however, contravenes the Federal regulations) (H. 602); two acts making it unlawful to kill or expose for sale, transport, or have in possession partridge or quail, woodcock, or rabbits killed in Wicomico and Charles Counties except for consumption within the counties, prohibiting the export of such game, except by nonresident licensee lawfully killing same, and legalizing sale direct to consumers within the counties by persons killing it (sale of migratory birds prohibited under Federal regulations) (H. 496 and H. 558); permitting training of dogs from October 25 to November 9, and prohibiting hunting on Sunday or while snow is on the ground in Dorchester County (H. 369); protecting introduced pheasants and ruffed grouse in Dorchester County until 1920 (S. 486).

Massachusetts.—One resolution: Recommending a later season on waterfowl under Federal regulations (H. 538).

Mississippi.—No game legislation.

New Jersey.—Eight acts: Authorizing registrars of licenses to issue hunting and fishing licenses (ch. 34); closing season on wood duck until October 1, 1921 (ch. 60); making it unlawful to hunt game from an automobile or by aid of lights carried on an automobile (ch. 114); fixing fiscal year from July 1 to June 30 (ch. 144); relating to funds of State; providing for safeguarding receipts of board (ch. 153); providing that after complaint and investigation permits may be issued to kill deer causing damage to crops, and prescribing a penalty of \$100 for failure to report to board within 48 hours the killing of such deer (ch. 154); authorizing the purchase of additional land adjoining game farm at Forked River at a cost not to exceed \$5,000 (ch. 156); removing protection from the starling (ch. 241); adding three men to the warden service of the State and increasing salaries of chief protector, assistants, and wardens, \$300 each in the aggregate, the increase being apportioned over four years of service (ch. 277).

New York.—Seven acts: Two bills changing title of "Division chief game protectors" to "Inspectors" and of "Fisheries protectors" and "Protector for the St. Lawrence River" to "Game protectors"; abolishing the system of paying special protectors one-half of fine (A. 285 and 455); increasing salaries of inspectors from \$1,600 to \$1,800 and salaries of protectors from \$950 to \$1,000,

with a maximum under merit system of \$1,500 instead of \$1,300 for those in first grade and establishing a maximum of \$1,300 for those in the second grade (A. 286); continuing closed season on quail for two years to October 1, 1920 (ch. 281); authorizing the attorney general to defend employees of commission in suits growing out of the discharge of their duties (ch. 68); authorizing the destruction of cats found hunting or killing any protected bird or with a dead bird in possession (A. 1074); repealing local law for rabbits on Long Island and extending open season for State from October 1 to January 31, to October 1 to March 1 (ch. 144); providing that wild fowl shall only be taken with a shotgun, except in counties wholly or partly within the forest preserve or on Long Island (ch. 290).

Rhode Island.—Two acts: Authorizing the establishment of State game reservations on private lands by lease or with consent of owner (S. 70); prohibiting possession of more than 15 protected birds at any one time (S. 71).

South Carolina.—Five acts: Providing special seasons on quail and squirrels in Greenwood County; relating to seasons on deer and certain game birds in Beaufort, Chester, and Jasper Counties; relating to seasons in Greenville County; relating to seasons on quail and squirrels in McCormick County; and removing protection from buzzards in State.

Virginia.—Three general and thirteen local laws: Authorizing boards of supervisors of any county to pay bounties of 50 cents each for scalps of goshawks and Cooper hawks killed in county (ch. 23); authorizing board of supervisors of Fauquier County to pay bounty of 50 cents each for scalps of goshawks and Cooper hawks killed in county (ch. 35); authorizing board of supervisors of Rockingham County to pay bounty on crows (ch. 201); repealing previous act making it unlawful to hunt sora with lights at night in marshes of Mattaponi River (ch. 129) (Federal regulations prohibit killing or capture of sora and other migratory birds from sunset to half an hour before sunrise); repealing previous act prohibiting killing of deer in Buckingham County for five years (ch. 132); prohibiting killing for sale of rabbits in Madison County (ch. 142); fixing season on squirrels in Loudoun County June 1-October 31 (ch. 168); closing season on ringneck pheasants in Brunswick County to November 1, 1921 (ch. 181); protecting deer for three years and elk for five years in counties of Botetourt, Bland, Allegheny, Giles, Montgomery, Craig, Pulaski, Russell, Rockbridge, Franklin, Rockingham, Wythe, and Patrick (ch. 194); fixing the open season on squirrels in Rappahannock County from November 1-January 31 (ch. 196); opening the season on deer in Cumberland County (ch. 197); prohibiting hunting on ponds, lakes, and streams supplying water to cities having a population of over 19,000 (Danville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, and Roanoke) (ch. 244); authorizing the appointment of special wardens for a period of five days during each of the months of October, November, December, and January at a per diem of \$2.50; conferring on nonresidents additional privilege of hunting without license on land adjoining their own and giving same privilege to their sons; and increasing fees of clerks issuing licenses (ch. 259); regulating propagation and sale of game and prescribing licenses therefor (ch. 266); fixing season on wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, woodcock, squirrels, and rabbits from November 1-January 31, and the season on deer from November 1-December 31, prohibiting sale of above game, and hunting when snow is on the ground in Amelia and Nottoway Counties (ch. 299) (Federal regulations prohibit killing of woodcock except during November and December); prescribing daily bag limit of not more than 15 quail and 2 turkeys in Brunswick County (ch. 320).

#### CANADA.

Dominion legislation.—One regulation, one act: Comprehensive regulations were promulgated May 11, 1918, by the Canadian Government to give effect to the migratory birds convention act of 1917, prohibiting all hunting of migratory birds after January 15 and before September 1, except shorebirds in maritime Provinces, where the season opens August 15, all open seasons being restricted to a period not exceeding three and one-half months. Act revising and amending the game laws for the Northwest Territories by lengthening the season two weeks on deer, moose, and goats, and shortening it two weeks on caribou and sheep; prohibiting the hunting of buffalo and musk-ox, and protecting elk or wapiti, except in such zones and during such periods as the governor-in-council may prescribe; prescribing licenses, resident hunting and trapping, fee \$2; trading in game, fee \$5; nonresident license fees, bag limits, and transportation regulated by governor-in-council (ch. 36, act of Sept. 20, 1917).

Alberta.—One act: Opening the season on grouse and Hungarian partridge during the month of October, and establishing two game preserves, one in Cypress Hills and the other in the Cooking Lake Forest Reserve.

British Columbia.—One act: Comprehensive law reenacting and amending Provincial game code; reorganizing the game department and placing it in charge of a game conservation board of three members; reducing the limit on moose from two to one and on caribou and goats from three each to two each a season; reducing the fee for a nonresident general license from \$100 to \$25, but requiring an additional fee ranging from \$5 to \$25 for each head of big game taken by a nonresident.

Manitoba.—One act: Changing nonresident license fee of \$50 for all game to \$25 for big game and \$25 for birds; and prescribing a special \$10 bird license to nonresident British.

New Brunswick.—Two acts: Repealing Provincial legislation on migratory birds (ch. 21); protecting caribou and partridge until 1921, making sheriffs, licensed guides, holders of game licenses, labor-act commissioners, and inspectors under intoxicating-liquor act ex-officio game wardens, requiring applicant for license to make oath that he will observe the game laws, and prohibiting sale of deer and moose, except head or hide.

Nova Scotia.—One act: Continuing indefinitely the close seasons expiring in 1918 on moose and deer on Cape Breton Island and on caribou and cow moose throughout Province; protecting ruffed grouse or birch partridge until 1922; fixing season on plover and yellowlegs and protecting swans, wood duck, eider ducks, and the smaller shorebirds in harmony with the migratory-bird treaty.

Ontario.—One act: Extending the open season 10 days on moose and caribou by opening October 1 instead of October 10; extending the close term on all grouse until 1920; protecting swans and wood and eider ducks, band-tailed pigeons, cranes, and the smaller shorebirds, and prohibiting spring shooting, by adopting seasons on waterfowl, plover, snipe, and yellowlegs in conformity with the migratory-bird treaty; extending the season until March 31 during which lawfully killed game may be possessed; increasing the fee for a resident deer license from \$2 to \$3, and permitting a resident to take two deer a season; and authorizing the minister to remit any part of fines in excess of \$200 for offenses committed at the same time or included in the same conviction.

Quebec.—One act: Making seasons on waterfowl, coot, and rails in conformity with the migratory-bird treaty, protecting eider ducks at all times, and permitting Indians to take waterfowl and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but prohibiting the sale of birds and eggs taken for such purposes; and protecting at all times migratory insectivorous and perching birds.

#### LACEY ACT, REGULATING INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN GAME.

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds and mammals from foreign countries, as follows:

#### ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

(35 Stat., 1137.)

The importation of certain injurious animals and birds; permits for foreign wild animals and birds; cage birds, specimens for museums, etc.

Sec. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes," or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural-history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

Interstate transportation of animals and birds illegally imported and game killed or shipped in violation of State laws; transportation of game in season; feathers of barnyard fowls.

Sec. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: Provided further, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

Marking of packages containing bodies or plumage of game animals or game or other wild birds.

Sec. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in inter-

state or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

Penalty for violations of sections 241 to 244.

Sec. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than \$200; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than \$200.

#### SECTIONS 1 AND 5-ACT OF MAY 25, 1900.

(31 Stat., 187-8.)

Preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game birds and other wild birds; collection and publication of information as to propagation, uses, and preservation of such birds; regulation for carrying out purposes of act.

That the duties and powers of the Department of Agriculture are hereby enlarged so as to include the preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game birds and other wild birds. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to adopt such measures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and to purchase such game birds and other wild birds as may be required therefor, subject, however, to the laws of the various States and Territories. The object and purpose of this act is to aid in the restoration of such birds in those parts of the United States adapted thereto where the same have become scarce or extinct, and also to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time collect and publish useful information as to the propagation, uses, and preservation of such birds.

And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of this act, and shall expend for said purposes such sums as Congress may appropriate therefor.

Bodies of game animals and game and song birds subject to laws of State, etc., into which transported.

SEC. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

# TARIFF ACT, PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE. ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1913.

(38 Stat., 148.)

PAR. 347. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quilts of down and manufactures of down, forty per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial and ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnières, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, sixty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

# LAW PROTECTING BIRDS AND THEIR EGGS ON FEDERAL BIRD RESERVATIONS.

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

(35 Stat., 1104.)

SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds, by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

# CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.<sup>1</sup>

[Proclaimed December 8, 1916.]

Whereas many species of birds in the course of their annual migrations traverse certain parts of the United States and the Dominion of Canada; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This treaty was signed on August 16, ratified by the Senate August 29, by the President September 1, and by Great Britain October 20; ratifications thereof were exchanged December 7, and it was proclaimed by the President December 8, 1916.

Canada, by an act of Parliament approved August 29, 1917, gave full effect to this convention, and promulgated regulations thereunder May 11, 1918.

The Constitution of the United States contains the following provision in regard to treaties:

<sup>&</sup>quot;This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." (Art. VI, par. 2.)

Whereas many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both the United States and Canada, but are nevertheless in danger of extermination through lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds;

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, being desirous of saving from indiscriminate slaughter and of insuring the preservation of such migratory birds as are either useful to man or are harmless, have resolved to adopt some uniform system of protection which shall effectively accomplish such objects, and to the end of concluding a convention for this purpose have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honorable Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., etc., His Majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Washington;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and adopted the following articles:

#### ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this convention shall be as follows:

- 1. Migratory game birds:
- (a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora, and other rails.
- (d) Limicolae, or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, pharlaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
  - (e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.
- 2. Migratory insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other migratory nongame birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

#### ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Powers agree that, as an effective means of preserving migratory birds, there shall be established the following close seasons during which no hunting shall be done except for scientific or propagation purposes under permits issued by proper authorities.

- 1. The close season on migratory game birds shall be between March 10 and September 1, except that the close season on the Limicolae, or shore birds, in the maritime Provinces of Canada and in those States of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean which are situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay shall be between February 1 and August 15, and that Indians may take at any time scoters for food but not for sale. The season for hunting shall be further restricted to such period not exceeding three and one-half months as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate and define by law or regulation.
- 2. The close season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout the year.
- 3. The close season on other migratory nongame birds shall continue throughout the year, except that Eskimos and Indians may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins, and their eggs, for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

#### ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Powers agree that during the period of 10 years next following the going into effect of this convention there shall be a continuous close season on the following migratory game birds, to wit:

Band-tailed pigeons; little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shorebirds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson of jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); provided, that during such 10 years the close seasons on cranes, swans, and curlew in the Province of British Columbia shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in this convention for the respective groups to which these birds belong.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Powers agree that special protection shall be given the wood duck and the eider duck, either (1) by a close season extending over a period of at least five years, or (2) by the establishment of refuges, or (3) by such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

#### ARTICLE V.

The taking of nests or eggs of migratory game or insectivorous or nongame birds shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, under such laws or regulations as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate.

#### ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Powers agree that the shipment or export of migratory birds or their eggs from any State or Province, during the continuance of the

close season in such State or Province, shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and the international traffic in any birds or eggs at such time captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the State or Province in which the same were captured, killed, taken, or shipped shall be likewise prohibited. Every package containing migratory birds or any parts thereof or any eggs of migratory birds transported, or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

#### ARTICLE VII.

Permits to kill any of the above-named birds which, under extraordinary conditions, may become seriously injurious to the agricultural or other interests in any particular community, may be issued by the proper authorities of the High Contracting Powers under suitable regulations prescribed therefor by them respectively, but such permits shall lapse, or may be canceled, at any time when, in the opinion of said authorities, the particular exigency has passed, and no birds killed under this article shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

The High Contracting Powers agree themselves to take, or propose to their respective appropriate law-making bodies, the necessary measures for insuring the execution of the present convention.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications. It shall remain in force for 15 years, and in the event of neither of the High Contracting Powers having given notification, 12 months before the expiration of said period of 15 years, of its intention of terminating its operation, the convention shall continue to remain in force for one year and so on from year to year.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals. Done at Washington this 16th day of August, 1916.

[SEAL.] ROBERT LANSING.
[SEAL.] CECIL SPRING RICE.

#### MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT.

[Approved July 3, 1918. Public, No. 186, 65th Congress-S. 1553.]

AN ACT To give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nine-teen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the short title of the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act." Sec. 2. That unless and except as permitted by regulations made as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take,
capture, or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver
for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport,
cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried by any means whatever,
receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time or in any
manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of the convention between
the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or any part, nest, or
egg of any such birds.

Sec. 3. That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which it was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried. It shall be unlawful to import any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried contrary to the laws of any Province of the Dominion of Canada in which the same was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

Sec. 5. That any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this act in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this act; and shall have authority, with a search warrant, to search any place. The several judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. All birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this act or of any regulations made pursuant thereto shall, when found, be seized by any such employee, or by any marshal or deputy marshal, and upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 6. That any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of said convention or of this act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any regulation made pursuant to this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 7. That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of said convention or of this act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs, if such laws or regulations do not extend the open season for such birds beyond the dates approved by the President in accordance with section three of this act.

Sec. 8. That until the adoption and approval, pursuant to section three of this act, of regulations dealing with migratory birds and their nests and eggs, such migratory birds and their nests and eggs as are intended and used exclusively for scientific or propagating purposes may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, and transported for such scientific or propagating purposes if and to the extent not in conflict with the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they are taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, or purchased, or in or from which they are shipped or transported if the packages containing the dead bodies or the nests or eggs of such birds when shipped and transported shall be marked on the outside thereof so as accurately and clearly to show the name and address of the shipper and the contents of the package.

SEC. 9. That the unexpended balances of any sums appropriated by the agricultural appropriation acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, for enforcing the provisions of the act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and regulations made pursuant thereto, including the payment of such rent, and the employment of such persons and means, as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and necessary investigations connected therewith: *Provided*, That no person who is subject to the draft for service in the Army or Navy shall be exempted or excused from such service by reason of his employment under this act.

SEC. 10. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this act shall for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 11. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the breeding of migratory game birds on farms and preserves and the sale of birds so bred under proper regulations for the purpose of increasing the food supply.

Sec. 13. That this act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval,

#### MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS.

[Effective July 31, 1918.]

#### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, section three of the act of Congress approved July third, nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes" (Public, No. 186, 65th Congress), provides as follows:

That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, [possession, (sic)], sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President.

AND, WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to said section and having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, has determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of such birds and parts thereof, and their nests and eggs, and in accordance with such determinations has adopted and submitted to me for approval regulations, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable regulations, permitting and governing hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, which said regulations are as follows:

#### REGULATIONS, MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT.

#### REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Migratory birds, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

- 1. Migratory game birds:
- (a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolae, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
  - (e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.
- 2. Migratory insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull-bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poor-wills, wood-peckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.
- 3. Other migratory nongame birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

#### REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Person.—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.—The pursuit, hunting, capture, or killing of migratory birds in the manner and by the means specifically permitted.

Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

#### REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than number 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by Regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail), with the aid of a dog, and the use of decoys.

### REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning and white-winged doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, by the means and in the numbers permitted by Regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken, each species may be possessed any day during the respective open seasons herein prescribed therefor and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Utah, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from Qctober 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The open seasons for black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah and in that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning and white-winged doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31.

#### REGULATION 5.-BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in Regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds:

Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.-Eight.

Rails, coot, and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Six.

Doves (mourning and white-winged).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of both kinds.

### REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning and white-winged doves and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more by one person in one calendar week than the number that may be taken under these regulations in two days by one person; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

### REGULATION 7.—TAKING OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS IN ALASKA.

In Alaska Eskimos and Indians may take for the use of themselves and their immediate families, in any manner and at any time, and possess and transport auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing.

#### REGULATION 8.—PERMITS TO PROPAGATE AND SELL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL.

- 1. A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary. Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
- 2. A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their increase and eggs in any manner and at any time for propagating purposes; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, so possessed may be killed by him in any manner except by shooting, and the unplucked carcasses and the plucked carcasses with heads attached thereto of the birds so killed may be sold and transported by him in any manner and at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit.
- 3. Any package in which such waterfowl or parts thereof or their eggs are transported shall have plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the permittee, the number of his permit, the name and address of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kinds of birds or eggs contained therein.
- 4. Applications for permits must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant; place where the business is to be carried on; number of acres of land used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant; number of each species of waterfowl in possession of applicant; names of species and number of birds or eggs of each species if permission is asked to take waterfowl or their eggs; and the particular locality where it is desired to take such waterfowl or eggs.
- 5. A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth the total number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs possessed on the date of application for the permit and on the first day of January next following; also for the calendar year for which permit was issued the total number of each species reared and killed, number of each species and their eggs sold and transported, manner in which such waterfowl and eggs were transported, name and address of each person from or to whom waterfowl and eggs were purchased or sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction. A written report correctly setting forth this information shall be furnished the Secretary during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit.

- 6. A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under this regulation and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.
- 7. Permits issued under this regulation shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and may be revoked by the Secretary, if the permittee violates any of the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or of the regulations thereunder.
- 8. A person engaged in the propagation of migratory waterfowl on the date on which these regulations become effective will be allowed until September 30, 1918, to apply for the permit required by this regulation, but he shall not take any migratory waterfowl without a permit.

### REGULATION 9.—PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by certificates from two well-known ornithologists that the applicant is a fit person to be entrusted with a permit.

The permit will authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit.

Permits shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable in the discretion of the Secretary. A person holding a permit shall report to the Secretary on or before January 10 following its expiration the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, or transported.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

#### REGULATION 10.—PERMITS TO KILL MIGRATORY BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY.

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the

birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

Now, Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulations.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred [SEAL.] and Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

Frank L. Polk,

Acting Secretary of State.

# CANADIAN REGULATIONS UNDER MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

- 1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
- (a) "Migratory game birds" means the following:

Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans;

Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown[,] sandhill and whooping cranes; Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails;

Limicolæ or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs;

Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

(b) "Migratory insectivorous birds" means the following:

Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, fly-catchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwill, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

(c) "Migratory nongame birds" means the following:

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

2. No person shall kill, capture, injure, take, molest, sell, or offer for sale any migratory game birds during the following periods:

In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia (northern district), Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory, December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive.

In Manitoba, December 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia (southeastern district), January 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In British Columbia (southwestern district), January 15 to September 30, both days inclusive.

Shore birds or waders, including only the following:

Woodcock, Wilson or jack snipe, blackbreasted and golden plover, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and in the counties of Saguenay, Rimouski, Gaspe, and Bonaventure in Quebec:

December 1 to August 14, both days inclusive, except that on woodcock and Wilson or jack snipe the closed season in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick shall be from December 1 to September 14, and in Nova Scotia from December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive.

In Quebec, other than the aforementioned maritime counties, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia (northern district), Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory, December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive, except that on woodcock and Wilson or jack snipe the close season in Ontario shall be from November 15 to October 14, both days inclusive.

In Manitoba: December 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In Saskatchewan and British Columbia (southeastern district): January 1 to September 14, both days inclusive.

In British Columbia (southwestern district): January 15 to September 30, both days inclusive.

Provided, however, That-

Indians and Eskimos may take scoters or "Siwash ducks" for food at any time of the year, but scoters so taken shall not be sold.

In this or any other regulation the southern limit of the northern district of British Columbia shall be, west to east, a line running by way of the middle of Dean Channel, Dean River, Entiako River, Nechako River, and the Fraser River from Fort George to Yellowhead Pass; and the line of division between the southeastern and the southwestern districts of British Columbia shall be the summit of the Cascade Range, as defined by the British Columbia interpretation act, Revised Statutes, 1911.

3. The killing, capturing, taking, injuring, or molesting of migratory insectivorous birds, their eggs, or nests, is prohibited throughout the year, except as hereinafter provided.

• 4. The killing, taking, injuring, capturing or molesting of migratory nongame birds or their eggs or nests, except as herein or hereinafter provided, is prohibited throughout the year; *Provided*, *however*, That Indians and Eskimos may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for human food and their skins for clothing, but birds and eggs taken in virtue of this exemption shall not be sold or offered for sale or otherwise traded.

5. A close season shall continue until the 1st day of January, 1928, on the following migratory game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, swans, curlew, and all shore birds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs). In the Province of British Columbia during such period the close season on cranes, swans, and curlew shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in these regulations for the respective groups to which these birds belong or greater restrictions on the hunting of these birds shall be made should the aforementioned authorities deem such further restrictions desirable, as provided by Article III of the convention between His Majesty and the United States of America, scheduled to chapter 18, 7-8 George V.

6. A close season shall continue until the 1st day of January, 1923, on the wood duck and eider duck, except that in the Province of British Columbia the

wood duck shall be protected by such special means or regulations as the proper authorities of that Province may deem appropriate, as provided by the convention referred to in clause 5.

- 7. The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds is prohibited except as otherwise provided in the regulations.
- 8. Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests may be taken, shipped, transported or possessed for scientific or propagating purposes, but only on the issue of a permit by the minister or by any person duly authorized by him. Such a permit shall terminate at the end of the calendar year in which it shall have been issued; it shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at the discretion of the minister.

Such permits may, upon application, be granted to recognized museums or scientific societies, and to any person furnishing written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists.

Applications for permits for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement giving—

- (1) The species of birds or eggs that it is desired to take,
- (2) The number,
- (3) The place at which the birds or eggs are to be taken.
- Any package in which such migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests are shipped or transported for scientific or propagating purposes shall be clearly marked on the outside with the number of the permit, the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation any package containing eggs, nests, or parts of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds unless such package shall be marked as hereinbefore required, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

- 9. The shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds or their eggs from any Province during the close season in such Provinces is prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes and traffic between Canada and the United States in any such birds, or their eggs, captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the Province or State in which the same are captured, killed, taken or shipped, is likewise prohibited.
- 10. No person shall ship or offer for shipment from Canada to the United States any package containing migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such package shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation to the United States, any packages of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory nongame birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such packages bear the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

11. If any of the migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds should, under extraordinary conditions, become seriously injurious to agricultural, fishing, or other interests in any particular locality the minister may issue permits to kill such birds so long as they shall continue to be injurious. Applications for such permits shall include a full statement describing:

- (1) The species and an estimate of the number of birds committing the damage.
  - (2) The nature and extent of the damage.
- (3) The extent of the agricultural or other interests threatened or involved. Such permits shall be revocable at the discretion of the minister. On the expiration of the permit the person to whom it is issued shall furnish to the minister a written report showing the number of birds killed, the dates upon which they were killed and the disposition made of the dead birds.

No birds killed under such permits shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale. 12. No person or organization shall introduce for the purpose of sport or acclimatization any species of migratory birds without the consent of the minister in writing.

#### MEMORANDUM ON THE USE OF GAME AS FOOD.

#### BY THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

(Issued Mar. 4, 1918.)

The problem of providing for the country a maximum supply of game as food has been carefully considered by the Food Administration. It has reached the conclusion that this maximum supply can best be obtained by constantly increasing the breeding reserve of game under present and even more progressive laws directed toward that end.

Up to a short time ago no fact was more clear than that the game of the country has been decreasing, some species even approaching the point of That the energies of the whole country have been directed toward increasing the stock of game is demonstrated by the fact that many State legislatures have decreased the amount of the game to be killed by individuals, and shortened the seasons in which game could be killed. Notwithstanding these efforts, the decrease in game became so serious that a universal demand throughout the country persuaded Congress to pass a law placing the jurisdiction of migratory game birds under Federal supervision. Canada passed through the same experience, as is proved by a treaty negotiated with the United States practically incorporating the terms of the migratory-bird law passed by Congress. The result of better State laws and the migratory-bird law has been a positive increase of waterfowl and a wide extension southward of the breeding of waterfowl. It is perfectly clear that this increased breeding reserve gives more individual citizens opportunities to kill game for food, which opportunities must necessarily increase each year proportionately to the increase of the breeding reserve.

Any effort to weaken the present laws or in any way to relax them in one locality would immediately lead to a demand for such relaxation of laws in all other localities insuring a rapid break-down of the whole legal structure of present game protection erected after efforts extending over many years. Once the perfected laws were relaxed to the point where game could be killed more freely, notwithstanding the fact that numerous gunners have gone to war, the game would be quickly destroyed by largely increased numbers of local gunners using modern methods of transportation such as automobiles, motor boats, and trolley roads and improved firearms. The present game supply of the country should be considered in exactly the same way as that of domestic stock and fowls, the breeding reserve of which should be increased to insure increased

supplies for food. This is even more necessary for much of the wild game, since once it is destroyed to a certain point it will decrease under natural conditions to extinction, and can never, as is the case of domestic stock, be restored.

To advocate the relaxation of State game laws would not secure uniformity in action or results since State legislatures can not be brought to exactly the same views, and most of the States will not have regular sessions for another year. Since an attempted relaxation of laws would tend toward a rapid destruction of game, no emergency has as yet arisen sufficiently acute to warrant the Food Administration advocating the destruction or impairment of game which forms a valuable national asset.

It may be added that no extensions of the hunting season or bag limits beyond those now specified in the State game laws could be legally made without action by the State legislatures, most of which will not meet until a year from the coming winter. Furthermore, any action taken in this country which would contravene the migratory-bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain would be deeply resented by Canada, which has fulfilled its obligations under this treaty by enacting suitable laws and regulations to carry out its provisions.

## OFFICIALS FROM WHOM COPIES OF GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED.

Alabama: State game and fish commissioner, Montgomery.

Alaska: The governor, Juneau; Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Arizona: State game warden, Phoenix.

Arkansas: Secretary, game and fish commission, Little Rock.

California: Executive officer, fish and game commission, New Call Building, San Francisco.

Colorado: State game and fish commissioner, Denver.

Connecticut: Secretary, commission of fisheries and game, Hartford.

Delaware: Chief game warden, Dover.

District of Columbia: Superintendent Metropolitan Police, Washington.

Florida: Secretary of state, Tallahassee.

Georgia: Game and fish commissioner, Atlanta.

Idaho: Fish and game warden, Boise.

Illinois: Chief game and fish warden, Springfield.

Indiana: Commissioner fisheries and game, Indianapolis.

Iowa: State fish and game warden, Spirit Lake.

Kansas: State fish and game warden, Pratt. Kentucky: Executive agent, game and fish commission, Frankfort.

Louisiana: Commissioner of conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.

Maine: Commissioner of inland fisheries and game, Augusta.

Maryland: State game warden, 512 Munsey Building, Baltimore.

Massachusetts: Chairman, commissioners of fisheries and game, State House, Boston.

Michigan: Commissioner game, fish, and forest-fire department, Lansing.

Minnesota: Game and fish commissioner, St. Paul.

Mississippi: Secretary of state, Jackson.

Missouri: Game and fish commissioner, Jefferson City.

Montana: State game warden, Helena.

Nebraska: Chief deputy, game and fish commission, Lincoln.

Nevada: State fish and game warden, Carson City.

New Hampshire: Fish and game commissioner, Milford.

New Jersey: Secretary, board of fish and game commissioners, Trenton.

New Mexico: Game and fish warden, Santa

New York: Secretary of conservation commission, Albany.

North Carolina: Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh.

North Dakota: Secretary, game and fish board, Steele.

Ohio: Chief game warden, board of agriculture. Columbus.

Oklahoma: State game warden, Oklahoma City.

Oregon: State game warden, Portland.

**Pennsylvania:** Secretary, board of game commissioners, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island: Chairman, commissioners of birds, Rumford.

South Carolina: Chief game warden, Colum-

South Dakota: State game warden, Pierre.

Tennessee: State game and fish warden, Nashville.

Texas: Game, fish, and oyster commissioner, Austin.

Utah: Fish and game commissioner, Salt Lake City.

Vermont: Fish and game commissioner, Cambridge.

Virginia: Commissioner of game and inland fisheries, Richmond.

Washington: Chief game warden and State fish commissioner, Seattle; chief deputy game warden, Spokane.

West Virginia: Forest, game, and fish warden, Philippi.

Wisconsin: Secretary, conservation commission, Madison.

Wyoming: State game warden, Lander.

#### CANADA.

Alberta: Chief game guardian, Edmonton. British Columbia: Game Conservation Board, Victoria.

Manitoba: Chief game guardian, Winnipeg. New Brunswick: Chief game and fire warden, Richibucto.

Northwest Territories: Commissioner of Parks, Ottawa.

Nova Scotia: Chief game commissioner, Halifax.

Ontario: Superintendent game and fisheries, Toronto.

Prince Edward Island: Game inspector, Charlottetown.

Quebec: General inspector of fisheries and game, Quebec.

Saskatchewan: Chief game guardian, Regina. Yukon: Territorial secretary, Dawson.

Colony of Newfoundland: Secretary, department of marine and fisheries, St. Johns.